THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 122

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Abbe, Doe & Co., crockery and dealers in domestic and European goods, No. 2 Bradley blanks.

Anderson, Gier & Bunker, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, No. 320 Front street.

Armistead & Dunlap, attorneys at law, 12 Washington street.

Bing, Cameron & Co., provisions and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bryan & Gerber, wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes and hats, No. 346 Second street, between Jefferson and Madison.

Beard, Carne & Ward, real estate brokers, corner Third and Court streets.

Bernhardt, H., optician and occulist, room 4, Overton building.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 326 Front street.

Bryan & Norton, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 26 Front street.

Bone, G. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 12 Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 326 Front street, Speedway.

Brigham, J. H., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Bourne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bullock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 34 Second street.

Bile bank & Co., booksellers and stationers, 314 Main street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 39 Madison street.

Cunningham, Dickson; dry merchant, 320 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and agents for Bay spring yarns, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard house.

Comyns, A. L., cotton factor and commission merchant 30 Front street.

Clark and Co., E. H., wholesale and retail dealers in jewelry, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Willingan & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Colburn, W. J., insurance agent, 12 Union street.

Clarke & Co., S. M., insurance agent, 5 Jefferson street.

Deloste & Co., dealers in beer, corn, oats, flour, lime, cement, plaster, etc., 41 South side Court square.

Dunlap, Wm. R., attorney at law, Madison street, over First National Bank.

Dickinson, John A., carpet, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission merchants, and agents Memphis Packet, No. 30 Front street.

Eismann & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 346 Main street.

Edmondson & Wilson, wholesale and retail grocers and commission merchants, 17 Union street, and 16 Second street.

Eldridge, E. F., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 22 Second street, up stairs.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Front street.

Foster, Gwynn & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 324 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Fulle, J. W. & Co., druggists, 251 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 328 Front street.

Flaherty, James, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 324 and 326 second street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, now Jefferson Block, 2d floor, Second street.

Ford & Co., J. D., manufactures and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 307½ Main street.

Gayle, R. F. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 30 Front street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 36, 38 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gerber Sisters, D. Cockrell, proprietor, shirts, bosoms and collars made to order.

Gardner & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 346 Main street, up-stairs.

Gillis & Isbell, stove dealers, 16 Main street.

Gee, Adam & Co., commission and forwarding merchants, No. 36 Front street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 375 Main street.

Hall, R. W. & S. N., attorneys at law, 12 Madison street.

Hemphill, Leary, Steamboat Agents, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 346 Main street, Memphis.

Hunter & Co., P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, 346 Main street.

James, P., female general insurance agent, No. 13 Union street, Lee Block, up stairs.

Jacques & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 346 Front st.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 326 Main street.

Kaiser, Dr. J. H., office Jefferson street, A valuable Sanitarial Institute. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Sol., eye and ear diseases, Main street, (Opposite Overton hotel).

Lee, T. Charles & Co., produce and commission merchants, No. 1 Howard house.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 314 Front street.

Moore, Whitfield & Harper, cotton factors, merged and general commission merchants, 30 Front street, Memphis

Mallinger, Strauss & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloth, 346 Main street, Lindsey's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 320 Madison street.

Memphis and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Mitchell & Indiana, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 324 Main street and 30 Monroe.

Neville & Rees, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street.

Otis & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 319 Second street.

Owen, Moore & Wren, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 36 Main and 37½ Madison streets.

Partlett & Co., George, boots and shoes, at the North Corner of Main street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

Peoples Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Pearce & Herbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 34 Monroe street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers 37 Union street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, agents Gin, Plows and plantation implements, 346 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Pommery, E. H., general storage, commission and cotton factor, 36 Main street, Webster block.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 36 Main street.

Lawrence & Co., general commission and forwarding merchants, 36 Front street.

Lee & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Madison.

Lehman & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 346 Main street.

Leonard & Co., John R., dry goods merchants, 321 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 326 Front street.

Lake and Co., dealers in hay, oats, yellow grain etc., No. 41 Main street.

Lee and Hillier, federal steamboat agents and forwarders 3 Jefferson street.

Lehman, H., & Brothers, agents, 324 Front street, up stairs

McKee, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, Second street.

Mayo, Stebbins & Fuller, importers of earthenware, 372 Main street.

Mitchell, John & Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 324 Main street.

Montgomery & Montgomery, Real estate agents, 329 Second street.

Muldoon & Bro., liquor dealers, 321 Main street.

Manley, J. R., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Neville & Donelson, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 36 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Nowell & Anderson, attorneys at law, 34 Union street.

Nichols & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Nunnery, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Main street.

Nugent & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 21 Madison street.

Godfrey & Carnahan, general undertakers and embalmers, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Yeargan, dealers in tobacco and flour, and gene ral commission merchants, 307 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 3 Union street.

Pooley, Bayard & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 346 Main street.

Pantiano, Geo. & Co., bookseller and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Quackenbush & Warren, glass, putty, sash, doors and blinds, 37 Madison street.

Ryder & Co., S. C., Publishers of The Register and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Rhodes, Mitchell & Co., dealers in clothing goods, 346 Main street.

Russell, Grove & Co., Cayuga Planing Mill, 28 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Stebbins, E., & Brading, hardware merchants, 324 Second street, Second street door, Gayoso.

Sloan, R. Schuyler & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 36 Second street, Jefferson.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 30 Monroe street.

Smith, James A., general insurance agent, 21 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Gayoso, undertaker, 307 northwest corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Savings Bank of Memphis 31 Main street.

Sherrard, Washlee & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 321 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Smith, Jerome, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Stevener, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Jefferson streets.

Tracy & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 346 Main street, Scimos building.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 12 West Court street.

Tyrrell, J. T. & Sons, real estate agents, 36 Madison street.

Tobey, Stephen, & Co., provision and commission merchant, 36 Front street.

Van Spreckles, Mr., provisions and commission merchant, 36 Madison street.

Vinson & Donahoe, steamboat agents, 324 Front street, up stairs.

Vassaro, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 321 Front street.

Wear & Co., W. G., cotton and cotton factors, 36 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Hibbard & Co., wholesale grocers and provision merchants, 12 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. M., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 320 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rogers, cotton factors, general commission merchants, 36 Main street.

Wood & Bone attorneys at law, 30 Hunter street.

Wear & Hudgins, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Front street.

Webber, E. R., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN M. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ADAMS,
Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Tyree, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

Five thousand dogs have been slaughtered in Chicago this spring.

The cattle in Canada are dying by hundreds of starvation.

Seward's $19,000 cable dispatch to Napoleon about Mexican affairs is unpaid.

Governor Wise is going to New York to practice law.

Blemart is feathering his nest. He has just paid $412,500 for a country seat.

An immense assemblage was present at the Derby. The race was won by Hermit in a snow storm.

Mayor Heath, the Radical Mayor of New Orleans, has decided that theaters are not not compelled to sell tickets to negroes.

The poorest man in Becket, New Hampshire, has just been made the richest by a legacy of $200,000.

Four hundred acres of Forsythe county, Ga., land sold at Wilkes' administrator's sale last week for fifty-six dollars.

The police of St. Louis are remarkably vigilant. They visit the houses of ill fame every night.

There is a diamond brooch at the Paris show all the stones of which are so set as to move with a perpetual tremulous motion and scintillate like stars.

A citizen of New Orleans, on applying for registration, the other day, was required to produce his certificate of baptism before he would be admitted.

The large warehouse on the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, purchased by the Government during the war, was sold at auction to-day for $23,000.

An order was issued Wednesday evening by direction of Major General Pope, deposing the present Mayor and Chief of Police of Mobile, and appointing Gustave Horton Mayor and Colonel Simon Chief of Police.

A premium of twenty-five cents a head is offered for every unmuzzled dog captured in Cincinnati. The little boys of that city are deriving considerable revenue from that branch of industry.

Wm. A. Graham, once Secretary of the United States Navy, afterwards a member of the Confederate Senate, but always a Federalist, received his pardon from the President.

Henry T. Crawford, of Cleveland, lost ten thousand dollars at faro in New York city, on Friday of last week. After trying to win the gamblers' money, he is mean enough to apply to the police to recover what he lost.

George Bancroft has signified his acceptance of the Prussian mission. He doubtless would have accepted a much less important and honorable office, could he have got no other.

A colored regiment of raw boned recruits, chiefly from the South, went through Kansas City last Monday, en route for New Mexico, where they are to be employed in the laudable work of annihilating another colored race who aboriginally possessed this country.

Mr. Robert H. Stonestreet, of Jefferson county, Ky., has had two mule colts of extra size foaled on his farm this spring. They were three feet seven and three feet ten inches high when they first stood up. He intends to exhibit them at the next Shelbyville fair.

James McCann, a porter in the employ of Farwell & Co., in Chicago, stepped upon a "dummy" to descend from the fifth story of a warehouse, on Monday, when some of the machinery gave way, and the slide fell with fearful velocity, striking upon the lower floor, and with such force as to almost instantly kill the unfortunate man.

Horace Greeley has written a sharp letter to the Union League, in reply to their call for a special meeting to consider the question of his having become a bondsman for Jefferson Davis. He arraigns them as narrow minded blockheads, who would like to be useful to a great and good cause, but don't know how, and dares them to a square stand up fight.

The Springfield *Republican* says there is a young law student in Boston, whose deceased father left him a fortune of $60,000, and who, in order to save the expense of paying his board, waits on the guests at his employer's establishment from twelve to three p.m. of each day, in consideration of his dinner and supper.

The New Orleans *Crescent* of the 16th says: "Probably the closest run ever made upon a bank in the United States was made during the last two days upon the bank of which Mr. G. W. Cochran is President. Of $675,000 upon deposit, $610,000 were drawn out up to noon yesterday, when confidence was again restored, and before three o'clock $110,000 had again been placed upon deposit.

A soldier of the garrison at Rome, Georgia, attempted to outrage a young invalid girl of twelve or thirteen years old, one day last week. He succeeded in abducting her three or four hundred yards, but fortunately she was rescued. The fiend was arrested and placed in prison by the military, but in a night or two escaped.

The bold stroke of A. T. Stewart & Co., in reducing their stock through the auction houses, has startled the dry goods trade, and lower prices are predicted for everything in the line. If, says a New York paper, Mr. Stewart and his fellow merchant princes in dry goods return no profits for 1866, with their ample capital and superior mercantile ability, what must be the condition of the cross-road retailers of the country, to whom the city looks for payment?

Mr. Stewart, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, publishes another communication in the London *Times*. He says the broken cable will be repaired and ready for business in three weeks from to-day.

A disease known as glanders is prevailing to a very fatal extent among the mules of Southwestern Georgia.

While the internal receipts are not fully up to the standard of last year, the return from customs Bates no doubt but that the gold interest on the public debt will be fully met.

The British *Medical Journal's* Paris correspondent writes: "I must say that there is no truth whatever in the rumor current here for a few weeks, and which has, I see, found its way into some London papers, that the Empress is *enciente*."

A conspiracy to assassinate the King of Prussia and his Prime Minister, Count Bismarck, has been discovered, and a number of arrests have been made, some of them being of prominent personages in Berlin. The plot is said to have originated in Hanover.

A member of one of the Boston churches, who has been laboring among the fallen women of that city, has persuaded twenty-three to return to their homes, seven of whom have been converted, and five others were furnished homes in Christian families. By his efforts one notorious house of ten inmates has been closed.

The Chicago papers publish a list of sales made during the past year by the leading merchants and manufacturers of that city, as reported to the internal revenue office. A few of the largest amounts are as follows: Field, Palmer & Leiter, $9,220,907; J. V. Farwell & Co., $6,948,228; Bowen, Whitman & Winslow, $3,458,876; Munn, Norton & Scott $3,355,468. In all there were fifty-eight houses which made sales amounting to over $1,000,000, and one hundred and sixty houses made sales amounting to between $250,000 and $1,000,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Congress will not be convened by any financial necessity, but may be called together in July by the Judiciary Committee.

Surratt's trial will probably commence next Wednesday, as the Attorney General announces that he is ready to proceed. The Government will call to the stand, as witnesses, ex-Attorney General Speed, Judge Holt, and a number who didn't figure in the assassination trial.

President Johnson will attend the Masonic celebration in Boston on the 24th instant, if official duties will permit.

A report says the President has telegraphed General Sheridan to come to Washington immediately. Rumor connects this with the possible removal or transfer of General Sheridan.

It is reported that in consequence of the stringency of money matters in his district, General Ord intends issuing an order requiring the collection of debts for an indefinite period.

NEW YORK, May 24.—In the Union League Club a resolution censuring Horace Greeley, was presented and after conversing for an hour, was finally passed condemning the bailing of Jefferson Davis.

The final sum thus far received for excise licenses is $600,000.

A number of Catholic ecclesiastics departed yesterday in a steamer for Rome, to attend the assembly of Church prelates to celebrate the eighteen hundreth anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Peter. They go to congratulate the Pope, and money to relieve his present difficulties.

City of Mexico dates of the 6th says the bombardment was still going on. The city is in a fearful condition, and provisions very scarce. The ruins of Queretaro are to be restored.

Maximilian is desirous to surrender, but is prevented by Mejia and Miramon.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—The Chamber of Commerce favors the action of the National Commercial Congress in taking into consideration the coinage system.

PARIS, May 24, 5 P.M.—The Government has made a proposition to the leading powers of Europe, urging a general disarmament.

Queen Victoria has issued a proclamation declaring the union of the Provinces of Upper and Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under a government to be called the Dominion of Canada.

Appended to the proclamation is a list of Senators appointed by the Queen to the Upper House of the New Canada Legislature, in accordance with provisions of the bill of confederation recently passed by Parliament.

VIENNA, May 23.—The Austrian Minister at Washington has been instructed by the Government to enter into negotiations with Juarez, with the view of securing the safety of Maximilian, in case he falls into the hands of the Liberals.

The ice gorge in the Neva river is broken up and fast disappearing. The river is now open for navigation.

WM. D. KELLY.

A Political and Religious Renegade Shown Up.

Kelly's Record Since 1830 Laid Bare.

A Scathing Letter to him from a New Yorker.

Mr. Kelley is one of the wandering stars that, like Mr. Wilson, is lighting up the Southern sky. Here is something about him:

From the New York Mercury.

HERE IT IS.

A correspondent wants to know where he can procure a copy of a letter addressed to Wm. D. Kelley by a gentleman signing himself John Grifen. As we happen to have a copy of the letter in question, we publish it for the benefit of the Radical public, that they may learn to know the man they are now shipping on the account of his love for the negro:

LETTER FROM JOHN GRIFFEN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1866.

HON. WM. D. KELLEY—*Sir:* In your speech at a negro meeting on the 13th inst., at Washington, in the First Presbyterian Church, you stated "that if Fred. Douglass was not qualified to vote in the City of Washington, it was very strange that the meanest of your race should be entitled to do so for President." This was your language published in the city papers. I have known you since the year 1829 or 1830; have known you when you were a violent Jackson, anti-Bank, anti-Whig, anti-Clay, and a strong Calhoun and pro-slavery man, of the most Copperhead kind; I now confess that I am unable to find out your views when you were one of Fanny Wright's followers; an Atheist of the most "damnable" kind; I knew you when you were a leader of the Philadelphia church burners in 1844—yourself and Lewis C. Levin; I know you when you wanted to burn down the churches that your father worshipped at, and were you received your name at the baptismal font. All this you would have done were it not for the gallant few, General Patterson, General Cadwalader, ex-Mayor Swift, Josiah Randall, and last, not least, Colonel DuSolle—all Protestant gentlemen, all Americans, with the exception of Patterson, an honest Presbyterian of '98. You are a renegade in religion as well as in politics, and a disgrace to the name and memory of your honest father and kindred. A bird that fouls his own nest is a filthy bird.

Yours, JOHN GRIFFEN,
No. 84 Catharine street, New York.

RELIGIOUS.

The Mississippi Baptist Convention.

Interesting Proceedings.

This body convened with the Baptist Church in Holly Springs on Thursday, May 16th, and was duly organized by the election of Rev. D. E. Burns President, and Rev. J. R. McLelland Clerk. The delegation was not large, but highly respectable both in appearance and in ability. Quite a number of visitors were present, among whom may be mentioned Rev. Drs. Furman and Dargan also Rev. C. D. Bitting, Corresponding Secretary of Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and of the Board of the Southern Baptist Sabbath School Union, Rev. Mr. Timmons and Rev. Mr. Eason, all of South Carolina; Rev. J. B. Link, editor of the *Baptist Herald*, Houston, Texas; J. J. Toon, proprietor of that excellent paper, the *Christian Index and Southwestern Baptist*, Atlanta, Ga.; and Rev. Mr. Wm. Shelton, President of West Tennessee College, at Jackson; Rev. W. S. Ferry, agent for *The Baptist Leader* Depository and Rev. James Purser, published as the South Western Publishing House in Memphis and Rev. A. D. Miller, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Memphis. The Rev. Mr. Van Hoose, agent of the Domestic Board of the Southern Baptist Convention of Alabama, was also present, and perhaps others, whose names are not now remembered.

The session was one of very great importance, and all the questions coming before the body were discussed in an able and Christian like manner. The report on the Orphan's House, at Lauderdale Springs, received much attention, and great encouragement was given that noble charity. Rev. Dr. Teasdale, Financial Agent, presented the report, which showed that he, and all concerned, had been very active and persevering in their efforts to make the "House" a permanent success, and a great blessing to the orphans of Confederate soldiers in the State of Mississippi.

The report on Ministerial Education was presented by Rev. Mr. Webb, and elicited quite an animated discussion. It was a strong document in favor of an educated ministry, and was adopted by a large majority.

The report on the instruction of the colored population was presented by Rev. Mr. Sellers, and was an able and interesting paper. Many of the prominent citizens of Holly Springs took a deep interest in the discussion of this subject, as they all felt it was one of great practical importance. Several speeches were made, which were listened to with great attention. Rev. Mr. Webb, made a short speech, showing the importance of the adoption of such measures as would keep the colored population in our midst under the influence of our own people; that the people of the South were now, and ever had been, the best and truest friends of the colored people, and that it was in our power to make them an important element of strength to us, in more senses than one. He urged the importance of our entering upon the work at once, as others would do it if we did not, and then the entire strength of the colored population would be against us. He said: "Our duty to ourselves, as citizens, and our duty to God, as Christians, demand that we employ whatever means we can for the education and christianization of the colored people." At the conclusion of Mr. Miller's remarks, he remarked that several prominent gentlemen were present who had come to hear the discussion upon the important subject before the body, among whom was General Featherston, and feeling sure the Convention would be delighted to hear his views on the subject, he hoped the General would rise and address them. General Featherston thanked the Convention for an invitation to speak on the important subject, and made a few able and interesting remarks, concurring in all that had been said, and urging the importance of the subject, stating that the greater the amount of attention subject would come before the body, and he hoped to see such action taken as would secure the continued good will of the colored people, politically and socially. Major Strickland endorsed all the same sentiments. The report was unanimously adopted. All who spoke showed the deepest interest in the subject, and all seemed determined to do all in their power for the accomplishment of the objects contemplated in the report. Several large schools for the instruction of the colored people in different parts of the State were established in connection with the operation. Let it no longer be said at the North that our people are not in earnest in this matter, or that the Southern people are not the true friends of the colored people.

The reports on Sabbath schools and domestic and foreign missions were highly interesting and instructive, and if their wise and prudent suggestions be faithfully carried out, great good will result to the cause and glory of the Redeemer. Rev. Mr. Reid, missionary to Africa, whose name should have been mentioned among the visitors, made an interesting speech on foreign missions, in which he evinced the true spirit of missions, and showed an earnest desire to return to his distant field of labor.

All the reports made the Convention showed an encouraging condition on the part of the Baptists of Mississippi, and a willingness to exert their entire energies and influence for the glory of God, in the promotion of all their denominational enterprises in the State, and a willingness to contribute their means and influence to send the gospel to the world.

The Presbyterians and Methodists, of Holly Springs, kindly tendered the use of their churches to the Convention; and the following ministers were appointed to preach on the Sabbath: Rev. Dr. Dargan and Rev. D. E. Burns, at the Baptist church; Rev. Dr. Teasdale and Rev. A. B. Miller, at the Presbyterian Church; and Rev. Wm. Shelton, President of West Tennessee College, and Rev. Dr. McCloud, at the Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Webb, of Mississippi, and Rev. Dr. Dragan and Rev. Mr. Timmons, of South Carolina, preached during the Convention. Rev. Mr. Miller preached, by special request, at the Presbyterian Church on Monday night, after the Convention adjourned.

The citizens of the beautiful "City of Flowers" vied with each other in the entertainment of the Convention; and surely, no Convention was ever more elegantly entertained. All the delegates and visitors were pleased, delighted and charmed.

The Convention, throughout, was one of great harmony and interest, and the impression produced upon the people of Holly Springs was most excellent. And what it should have been.

A BAPTIST.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM BROWNSVILLE.

A Fen Picture of Leading Radicals.

Presence of the United States Troops.

BROWNSVILLE, May 23, 1867.

MESSRS EDITORS: Our town has been unusually quiet for the past week; indeed, I doubt if I can gather sufficient items to make a communication interesting. You have had a report of Mr. Etheridge's speech, and I can assure you it produced quite a revolution in the minds of the citizens of this county, and convinced many of the deception being practiced by the Radicals, under the name of loyalty. Upon the colored population it had a telling effect, so much so, that the Radicals are in fear of having the truth again told them. Brownlow's villainy was exhibited in its true light. A few more addresses of the same kind would leave the party but little hope of success in this county. I propose to dissect the characters of some of the leading elements of Radicalism of this town; men who were active in the cause of secession, encouraged it by influencing others to volunteer, and subscribed to its support. Where do we find them now? Why, in the front rank of this dishonest party, the most bitter persecutors of Southern men; more exacting than the natural abolitionist of the New England States, and with a heart as callous as stone. We have two living pictures of such in the persons of Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the County Court (Dan Whitelaw and Mr. Posten). Using duplicity in every conceivable way to impose upon the colored people, and under the garb of Christianity, they instil into their minds the seed of insurrection, encouraging them to file away their time, which is life to them, but having only in view their political aggrandizement.

I am dealing in facts; yes, facts which are revolting to the heart of any honest man, and which will rise with a fearful vengeance against them, that their posterity will, at some future day, send down upon them maledictions for their dishonest course, and will be compelled to admit that such is the case, when their fathers have left them—a name to be despised and accursed.

We have several grades of Radicals among us. Some are possessed of such flexible characters as enable them to bend their principles most readily to either side; who, during the war, had not the manliness to come out openly and proclaim their position, but sneaked around, as they are now doing, not to be trusted by one side, and despised by the other, with a guilty conscience ever reminding them of their unprincipled course. We have the compound Radicals, made up of all the low, vulgar and depraved characters of humanity, kicked out of the Confederate army, as unworthy to be trusted in such a cause, who are now the chief hirelings of the Brownlow dynasty. I will now present to your notice the head center of Radicalism, in the person of a Mr. Neal, a most worthy and consistent Christian (as he claims to be), and if any one can discover an atom of honesty in such a character, I confess that I am unable to find it.

This man bought and sold negroes, held them as property even up to the surrender, and now says that he always was opposed to the institution, believing it to be a sin, yes an unpardonable sin; but this was a very honest creature encouraging, and daily preaching what he considered to be a crime, and made no effort to rid his corrupt soul of the sin that your father worshipped at, and his willingness to drive him out of the county, (this is his language to the whites,) and at the same time takes an active part in all the meetings, making promises to the colored people, contending for equal rights, and everything else that they demand, deceiving them in order to secure the spoils of office. There is a Mr. Bledsoe, who also occupies a front seat, whose regard for the negro is so high that he advises them to come to town armed and equipped. This is but a fair specimen of such creatures in the semblance of men. A squad of regulars were sent here immediately after the disturbance, and the very night of their arrival citizens were arrested and sent to jail, some without any warrant for their commitment, throwing aside all law and going upon the broad principle that might makes right. For fear that I may create a wrong impression, and lead some to think that the military were responsible for this outrage, I will state that the names of the parties arrested were given by the civil authorities, under whose instructions the arrests were made. I feel satisfied that the citizens of Brownsville will join me in testifying to the gentlemanly deportment of the United States troops since their arrival here; and while upon this subject, I will remark that, to the partial course of the civil officers in the arrest of the parties said to be implicated in the disturbance, and will show conclusively that their course has been unjust. There were engaged in the affair some six or ten young men on one side and about three hundred or more on the other. The arrest of some were made upon the mere hear say of others—no facts being known to the officers that such was the case. Yet the same officers refused to issue warrants for the arrest of negroes upon a similar statement made by a worthy gentleman of this town. They certainly went one eye on the light, as fluent to see all engaged on one side, and not one of their own. Such is the workings of the Brownlow despotism, and truth and justice are entirely disregarded, and mendacity is held up as a virtue.

The Convention to nominate a Senator will take place on Monday next, and for the protection of their incendiary meeting a company of Brownlow's pets, eighty in number, have arrived from East Tennessee, (Union, of the east, can come up now with safety. He need not hide out, as he did on his last visit.) But their Radical friends here wish to keep them at a distance, and even object to their being quartered on their land, for fear that something may walk off. I need not give you a description of this body guard of Radicalism. The work they are engaged in is sufficient in itself to know what characters compose this body of brave defenders.

LEO.

GEN. PATRICK R. CLEBURNE.

A Splendid Tribute to His Memory.

We clip the following well written and just tribute to the memory of the brave Cleburne, from the Shreveport *Conservative*. The author is a "typo," and was a soldier:

A great people have, by force of circumstances of adversity, submitted their cause to the arbitrament of the sword, and lost all save honor. I state the case in this particular manner, because it is as false as it is fashionable to say that the South willingly submitted her cause to the bloody arbitrament of lead and steel. She did so, it is true, but she was forced to do so. Before the firing of the first gun in an honorable secession, as well as that sad period, in the mountain girdled vale of the Appomatox, when Robert E. Lee delivered up the sword whose uplifting had so long seemed bright as "the glance of destiny," —the radiance of success—the intelligence and forecast of the South was well aware that, in a contest of mere brute strength —with Southern ports actually blockaded, and all Northern ports open to the importation of mercenaries from every clime—there could be no doubt of the ultimate triumph of the North; yet the hope of the South was not unreasonable, for she believed that such inducements could be held out as would insure, sooner or later, the cooperation of thousands of the friends of freedom in foreign lands who, it was hoped, would volunteer to aid a brave but feeble nation in its struggle for a republican democratic principle, involving "life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness," and all that men hold dear. But the combinations of politicians and the fears of emperors prevented the fruition of this hope, and the Confederate gonfalon, after waving triumphantly over a hundred fields of blood and carnage, was folded away in the memory of its surviving defenders, mayhap never again to be kissed by the sunlight gilding the cantonment of chivalry and honor.

Though that flag was borne by Lee, Johnson, Hampton, Forrest, and a myriad of other patriots living and dead, whose "names the world will not willingly let die," it was never, in the hour of battle, further advanced than by the lamented officer whose name I have chosen as the caption of this article. Though born in "Green Erin," which has so long groaned in the gyves of British bondage—that land of poetry, eloquence and song—he was as true to the South, to liberty, to republicanism and true Democracy, as the Paynim wanderer to the name of the Prophet. Known to him as a civilian of Arkansas, in the better days of many years ago—a young and talented member of the bar, fast rising to eminence and opulence, beloved and respected by all who came in contact with him who deserved his confidence and regard. And all men knew him as a soldier, the impersonation of chivalry, bravery and honor. He sleeps well, as only that knows no (earthly) waking," near the village of Columbia, Tennessee, in that broad *Acedemia* where lie the remains of so many of the brave men who were the forlorn hope of the "lost cause"—the battle-scarred Army of the West. No monument arises over that pure heart now stilled, alas! forever. In the beautiful words of the Scottish verse:

"No lordly sculpture, towering to the sky,
Marks all your dust with monumental glory;
A storm-worn shaft tells the passer-by
His simple story."

He lived—he died. But Arkansas claims the hero for her son; and it has been suggested that Boston mountain, the highest elevation in that State, be changed in name by legislative enactment, and be hereafter called Cleburne mountain. Reader, will you not second the suggestion that this rugged twin of Time may become the time defying monument of that brave countryman of Emmet and Phillips and Grattan, who so freely poured out his blood in a libation on the broken altar of the liberty of his adopted land?

"Such graves as his are pilgrim shrines,
Shrines to no code or creed confined;
The Delphian vales, the Palestines,
The Mecca of the mind."

VIRGINIUS HUTCHENS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable adjunct to a lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combinations as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in removing cutaneous diseases from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing up the pores, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
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The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychomortician, who has astonished the world with her powers, is now located at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the most important events in single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, as by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 23, Hudson, N. Y.

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The success which has attended the efforts of the advocates which can be realized from an ins

WANTS.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—In or near Memphis, in exchange for a fine Grocery business STAND. Will make the amount to suit the purchaser. Call and examine and price of property. "E. B." Avalanche office. ma31tf

WANTED—TO PLASTERERS AND HOUSE KEEPERS or Parties and others wishing to go to the COUNTY, or private families wishing help of any kind, male or female, white or black, and dairy cooks, washers and ironers, chamber maids and dining room girls, stewards and white boys for waiters; or any description wanting persons, call at 40 Jefferson street, up stairs, and I have any number of each to select from, which will be supplied on short notice by applying to WILLIAM DARDIS, ma31 General Intelligence Office, No. 7 Adams street.

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but white need apply to VINSON & DONAHUE, 264 Front street. ma31-3t

WANTED—WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States—treating in Origin, Causes and Results," by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia. Letters and Circulars of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 39 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ap30-1m

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!—Persons in every County and State in the Union to take an interest in the manufactory and sale of the AURORA OIL, the cheapest and best light in the known world—superior in every respect to Coal Oil. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE; it will burn longer and give more light than Coal Oil; it does not smoke or smell; it will not stain the finest linen; it can be manufactured at about one-half the price of Coal Oil; one man can manufacture 75 barrels per day; no machinery required. A single county or a portion of a State of enterprise, and a State is of which I will treat with. Call and examine for yourself, or address H. C. DEWIT & CO., 31 Madison street (corner of Main), Memphis, Tenn. 2 Sept 1

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three elegant ROOMS, up stairs, with private entrance; also, a Room and Kitchen suitable for a restaurant. Apply at No. 14 Jefferson street. ma31tf

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's new block, corner of South (Wolf) and Main streets. Apply to the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALLACE, jr., in Monroe, Wallace & Co.'s office. ma31tf

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans, in one of the best neighborhoods and the most delightful part of the city, the same being convenient within a few minutes' walk of the business portion of the city. Apply to J. J. HAWKINS, No. 204 Front street. ma31-2w

FOR RENT—THE homestead of the late Edmund Nicolson. Apply to E. M. BRADFORD, Or W. M. FARRINGTON.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on Front Row, Main and Second streets, at from $6 to $25 per month, by C. W. POOL, ap15 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 199 Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, S. G., this office. ma31tf

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with Board for a gentleman and lady, at 264 Adams street. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. Terms reasonable. Apply at 264 Adams and Real estate. References exchanged. ma31tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—stock and fixtures of a grocery store. One of the best locations in the city. Invoices $1,500. WILL SELL THE WHOLE FOR $1,200. Apply at the Avalanche counting room, or call outside for me, second door of my Memphis. Address, with reference, "B. F." Avalanche office. ma31tf

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, 8 feet in diameter. Apply at this office. ma31-3t

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—A sixteen months' leasehold for the small sum of $60, on a brick building in the business part of the city, containing two bar-rooms and two rooms on second story, which will rent for $40 per month. The owner to pay rent for improvements as the end of lease. C. W. POOL, ma24-tf No. 199 Main street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—My place on the Old Raleigh Road, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, three miles from the city, containing 105 acres; is cleared and rich in cultivation, and well watered by never-failing springs running through it. On the eastern line is a ridge covered with large oaks, and affording a splendid location for a villa or place, and on which will be erected, this summer, a well of excellent water and a cistern. Here, also, is a tenantless house for a good mechanic. The location is a good one for a neighborhood, and shall be divided if required. Rent a chance for a sale to invest money and for a home; or for speculation, by cutting it into city lots; and Memphis will soon be "knocking at the door." If you have cash or exchangeable property to buy land, this will be offered in lots to the highest bidder. The information address Dr. S. G. SNYDER, Memphis, Tenn. ma4-1m

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large BAY HORSE, about seven years old, with white face and white hind foot, some six or eight inches long on left shoulder. Will pay the above reward to whomsoever shall put me in possession of the same, 55 Union street. S. C. GARNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—A requisite amount of stock being subscribed, the charter will be taken up by the Stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company on SATURDAY next, the 25th instant, at three o'clock, at my office No. 32 Lee Block, for the election of officers and transaction of any other business. W. B. RICE, ma24tf Moderator.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & GRIFFIN, composed of Thomas Hicks, jr., and Thomas Griffin, the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned, Thomas Hicks, jr., retiring from said firm. All persons indebted to said firm will please call and settle with the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said firm will present the same for payment. Thomas Hicks, jr., will continue the business at the old stand, No. 264 Front street, and will be pleased to see all his friends and customers. THOMAS HICKS, JR. THOMAS GRIFFIN. Memphis, May 1, 1867. ma1-1m

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baldwin, deceased. I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of said Andrew R. Baldwin, deceased, on Monday, the 10th day of June next, before the County Court of Shelby county. ANDREW J. KELLAR. ma31-tdaw

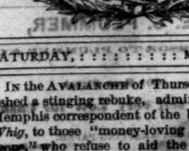
ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. ap26

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. ANDREW W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. ap18-tf

FOUND.

STRAY—One BAY HORSE taken up on the 18th inst., ten years old; appraised at $50. Owner can have by proving property and paying charges. R. M. PATTERSON & BRO., ma21tw Eclipse Stables.



SATURDAY, ... MAY 25, 1867

IN the AVALANCHE of Thursday we published a stinging rebuke, administered by a Memphis correspondent of the *West Tennessee Whig*, to those "money-loving old curmudgeons," who refuse to aid the Conservative party in its struggle with despotism. We know not who this correspondent is, but he is evidently a "brick," and deserves the thanks of this community for his timely, well merited and scathing castigation of these turning, twisting, snaky money mongers, who love the tinkling chime of silver dollars more than they despise the hateful clank of the despot's chains. Most of these creatures made money before the war, they reaped a rich harvest during the war, and since the war money is still their God. They dream at night of spading up doubloons as the gardener digs up potatoes, and at breakfast they order the waiter to put a lump of gold into their tea, and on handing their wife a plate of slapjacks, beg her to help herself to a few dollars." Some of them will yet be indicted for counterfeiting, as they have tatooed across their bellies, in deep indigo *blue*, all sorts of greenbacks and revenue stamps. They are anxious to affiliate with the Radicals, hoping thereby to save their property, but they still have some shame left, and they fear to incur the scowl of indignation which they know such abasement would provoke upon the brow of their late "confederates in treason." The consequence is they are like the preacher, who looks with one eye to heaven while he keeps the other steadily on the *paying* members of his congregation. In fact, they have so often of late looked in see-saw, zig-zag directions, that they have become squint-eyed. With one corner of the mouth they smile upon their old friends and comrades in rebellion, and with the other they smile upon the Radicals, and the result is they go about with a kind of sardonic, smirking grin, emitting a bad breath and displaying straggling teeth of various colors and conformation. Ask these sordid creatures for a contribution to aid the Conservative cause, and they will prick up their bowed heads like a deer that smells the huntsman, and gaze wildly and intently around to see if their evil genius is near. Slyly and sneekingly they hob-nob with certain Radicals, and join in cursing the pestilent AVALANCHE, as the most successful way of winning their affections. The celebrated DEAN SWIFT, in one of his essays, paints to life these "go-betweens" and neutrals in politics. He very properly says that whoever gives himself this character you may depend upon it is OF ONE PARTY, but it is such a party as he is ashamed to own. For, even while he is of NO PARTY, you may observe from the whole drift of his conversation that he is plainly prejudiced in favor of *one* party; and that, too, always the worst. The true reason for his not declaring his preference is, that he thinks the party is not yet strong enough to protect him. The justice of the cause, the goodness of the intention, is entirely out of his calculation. The only distinction he goes by is to be politically of no party, that he may be occasionally of either. All such men in the present contest are playing the game of the baf in the war between the beast and the birds. The bat availed itself of its ambiguous position and flitted from one side to the other, but as the fortunes of battles changed, the bat was always found perched upon the triumphant standard, shouting for the victors. This game was detected, and the poor bat was hated by both sides, and has ever since been hiding in caves and hollow trees. A similar fate awaits these sordid creatures, who are playing that meanest of all games, duplicity. In the present contest there should be no neutrals. The issues are broad, distinct and well defined. It is a contest between Freedom and Despotism. The lives, fortunes and liberty of the people are held at the disposal of a miserable conclave of self appointed usurpers. All that our free institutions have guaranteed to American citizens have been usurped by men whose rule is more oppressive than was that of the "Thirty Tyrants," who have won an immortality of infamy—by men whose edicts are so many violations of the Constitution, and whose unscrupulous mandates are enforced by a mob of infuriated fanatics. The Radicals wish to keep all the fires of enmity and hate. Strife is the breath that gives them life, and discord is the petroleum upon which they feed. Give peace and quiet to the country, and the Radicals will sink into that insignificance and obscurity from which they have so suddenly emerged. They know this, and hence they are proscribing and persecuting nine-tenths of the people among whom they live, and striving for the same unworthy purposes to produce a war of races. How beautifully and how proudly the Conservative creed contrasts with those who are looking to the spoils of place and the emoluments of position. The Conservatives are for equality and justice; for putting all men, of all colors, on equal footing before the law. They are for burying past differences, living together in peace and friendship, and cementing the Union together by the affections of a united and homogeneous people. In this great struggle for freedom and equality, they are grappling with spoilsmen and fanatical bigots, who in their wild and insane lust for power and office, would trample down and crush under foot every barrier that law, justice and right have erected for the safety of the citizen, and reduce society to a mere alembic of anarchy and confusion. Can these drones, these neutrals, these money loving "curmudgeons" remain unmoved in such a contest? PATRICK HENRY has made immortal the avaricious commissary of the revolution. Amid the troubles and trials of the darkest hour of the war, JOHN HOOK thought only of his selfish interest. His heart was too narrow and sordid to join in the struggle. His voice was never raised to swell the grand acclaim of huzzas by which the triumph of American liberty was hailed, but instead was heard hoarsely bawling through the camp, BEEF! BEEF! BEEF! Can the capitalists of Memphis contemplate unmoved the struggle that now convulses the State? Will they not feel a glow of pride swelling in their bosom at the consciousness of having aided to crush out despotism. During the struggle now going on will there souls throb with a generous sentiment, or will their voices be heard screaming at the highest pitch: BRICK! MORTAR! MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! If they resolve upon the latter course, we can tell them that they are producing the very result they are so anxious to avert. During the late war the property of blatant Union men was not spared. Indeed, the Federal soldiers, as a general rule, treated with more consideration the frank, open, avowed rebel than they did the canting hypocrites who were lying and palavering about their love for the Union. And if confiscation comes, the greedy cormorants cannot save their wealth by the bald and transparent subterfuge to which they have disgracefully resorted. Should the Radicals triumph in this State, they will pass through the next Legislature the Indemnity Bill, by which over one hundred millions of dollars will be raised out of the tax payers, thus making property almost worthless. With a zeal and energy worthy of a better cause, the Radicals are laboring to array the blacks in a united, consolidated, political party against the whites—to impress the negro with the belief that their late masters are their natural enemies. If they succeed then comes the unavoidable war of races, the frightful scenes of St. Domingo will be re-enacted in the South, and property of all descriptions will become worthless. To avert such fearful calamities it is the obvious duty of capitalists to range themselves under the banner of Conservatism, and give strength to the noble men who are fighting for liberty and to save from despoliation the remnant of wealth that has been left to the Southern people. Every triumph of Radicalism is a triumph of anarchy, fanaticism and strife, and of course depreciates the value of property. Every victory of the Conservatives is a victory of those who are for peace, equality and justice, and thus gives stability to our institutions, thereby enhancing the wealth of the South. To accomplish such a grand result let all go to work. Already the tide is turning. Recent elections in the North show a glorious reaction in our favor, and if our people are true to their own interests and their duty as patriots, Tennessee will be redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled from the blighting curse of Radical despotism.

A fair is to be held at Gallatin, Tenn., commencing the 23d of next September, and lasting six days.

Santa Anna is living quietly at Staten Island. He has a cool million in cash to console him in his retirement.

The remains of Captain John Thomas Wheat, who fell at Shiloh, accompanied by his parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wheat, reached Nashville Wednesday.

Warren H. Bowker, of Athol, who died recently in New York city, had an insurance on his life of $50,000.

It is reported by the Louisville *Journal* that large quantities of the corn lately shipped South has been returned as damaged and unfit for use.

The New York *Herald* says it has been sued by a Confederate officer for $50,000 damages, on a charge of libel.

Thad. Stevens talks about "a mild confiscation." Said an Irishman, while holding his hand before the muzzle of a gun about to be fired, "Pull it off aisy."

In Alabama 70,000 white persons have been admitted to the poor list. In North Carolina not less than 20,000 have asked for assistance, while in Georgia perhaps not less than 60,000 have asked for help.

A boy in Montreal, Canada, of an experimental turn of mind, put two fire crackers into his nostrils and fired them to see the effect. The experiment was successful, for he had the flesh blown off his nasal organ.

At the Colored Educational Convention, held in Macon, Ga., recently, one of the delegates gave the opinion that "where the teacher keeps the children on a dead strain, sitting five or six hours on a stretch, it has a tendency to injure the agitation!"

General John A. Logan, of Illinois, though a Radical, is reported to have said to Mr. Etheridge, last winter at Washington, "They tell me, Etn., that you are going to run against Parson Brownlow for governor. If you do, and want help—though I don't think you'll need it—why, send for me, and I'll come and make a dozen speeches for you."

The United States Government has lately been begging Herr Bismark graciously to consider the claims of the naturalized citizens of this country who visit their native land. If the Government is of opinion that these naturalized citizens are entitled to the consideration for which it pleads, then it would not merely be asked, but insisted upon, and not merely insisted upon, but enforced. Instead of selling iron clads to go to Prussia, they might go without being sold. With a few of them at Stettin and some other Prussian ports, the entreaty as to the claims of naturalized citizens could be made with greater hopes of success.

We were mistaken in stating that in the affray at Mobile between Messrs. Hall and Perryman, that Mr. Perryman fired without effect. He shot Mr. Hall through the body, and the latter is now in a critical condition. As stated before, he is a member of the firm of Hall, Pennington & Co., and was formerly of Petersburg.

Gallant Frank Cheatham, says the *Banner*, with all his nobly earned laurels, is finally eclipsed. There is a Frank Cheatham, Jr.

A dispatch from Montreal, dated the 23d, says that ex-President Davis has purchased the McGivern estate, at St. Catharines, for a summer residence.

A scandalous fellow, says the Nashville *Banner*, who has no fear or veneration before his eyes, says that Senator Spence is about to start a bank at Murfreesboro—a faro bank. We don't believe it!

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, says the *Union and Dispatch*, a Tennessee printer, died at San Francisco, California, on the 19th of April last. He was an excellent man, respected and loved by all who knew him. The craft of San Francisco paid the usual honors to the deceased.

The Lynchburg *Virginian*, of the 20th says that the Philadelphia excursionists on leaving there last Saturday morning, placed in the hands of Presidents Owen and Barbour two checks for five hundred dollars each, to be distributed among the poor.

Lieutenant Colonel Gay, commanding the stop at Columbus, Miss., has issued an order which requires the immediate departure from the city of all freedmen who have no visible means of support. Those disobeying the order will be promptly arrested and dealt with severely.

There are now 490 students at the University of Virginia. The following States are represented: Virginia, 219 students; Maryland, 39; Tennessee, 36; Alabama, 33; Georgia, 31; North Carolina, 24; Mississippi, 18; West Virginia, 15; Texas, 14; Missouri, 15; South Carolina, 12; Kentucky, 12; Louisiana, 10; New York, 3; Arkansas, 3; District of Columbia, 2; Florida, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Illinois, 1; Nevada, 1.

General Ben. Hill, of Warren, who, along with Forrest and Frank Cheatham, made up a trio of rough and tumble fighters during the war, of whom any State might be proud—is said to be about the busiest man in the mountains just now, repairing the damage done during the four years' conflict with the cheerfulness, energy and kind heartedness that invariably accompany a brave warrior and good citizen.

A gentleman named Isaac Heard was murdered in Warrior District, Bibb county, Ga., on the night of Monday, the 10th, while out hunting some lost hogs. Three negroes were arrested on suspicion, when one of them, named Milas, formerly the property of Green Wilder, grandfather of Mr. Heard, the man murdered, confessed the deed, implicating the other two. He went and pointed out where the body was, which was buried in a pond. Mr. Heard was a man about twenty-eight years of age, with a small family.

The New York *Herald*, under the significant caption of "Is it a Straw?" says: "We see, by the telegraph, that the stables of Mr. Abraham Warwick, near Richmond, in Virginia, were burned a few nights ago. Mr. Warwick is a wealthy man and was one of the sureties for Jeff. Davis' appearance. His stables, doubtless, might be burned by mere accident, but it seems rather more likely that their destruction may be regarded as an expression of disapprobation of his acts on the part of some of those more violent negroes, his Radical neighbors."

Mayor Withers, of Mobile, referring to his removal by General Pope, in a letter to General Shepard, says he submits to the argument of the bayonet, and vacates his office. He adds that he was elected to office while a paroled prisoner, and was not allowed by the military to resume his duties until he was pardoned and took the oath. During his continuance in office he has been true to the oath, and he solemnly protests against the imputation implied by his removal, and in conclusion thanks Shepard for the uniform kindness with which he has been treated.

The Little Rock correspondent of the New York *Herald*, speaking of men in Arkansas, says: "Colonel Faulkner, of 'Arkansas Traveler' fame, expresses his sentiments very simply and to the point. He tells me that he has lived in Arkansas thirty-eight years. At the beginning of the war he had a handsome property, but going off to Texas and staying there during the war he had but little of it left on his return. He is now living on this little, and has not meddled with politics and does not propose to. All he asks is to be let alone to die here. He has lived here nearly all his life, and this is his last and only request of the General Government."

The Louisville *Journal* gives the Kelly row in Mobile in a nutshell. It says: "Judge Kelly, a Radical emissary, undertook to make a speech in Mobile. He used shamefully incendiary language. A drunken man gave him the lie, and a row ensued. Many pistols were fired, all, or nearly all by Judge Kelly's negro friends. He subsequently got a regiment stationed around his hotel, upon the false pretext that he thought his life in danger. The next day, the best people of the city, political opponents, begged him to speak again, for they wished to prove to him and to the world that he could do so with perfect safety. He declined. To let it be shown that free speech exists in Mobile is the farthest thing possible from his desire. His mission is red and blank havoc."

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says: "A very curious picture of human life is now presented in some of the mud huts of old Egypt, and a picture which might arouse some of the sympathies of American philanthropists. Many of the peasants, known as *fellahs*, have made money by raising cotton. This is something quite new to the country. A fellah with a few gold coins to spare is a rarity. Formerly the man would have given his shining pieces to his dusky wife to ornament her headdress. But his capital is now larger, and the first luxury he seeks is a white wife. Young girls, accustomed to the ease and luxury of an education designed to fit them for the harems of the wealthy Turks, are bought by these peasants and made queens of mud huts, compelled to pass their lives in the most hopeless degradation. The slave dealer cares nothing for the fate into which he sells the girl, so he only receives his price. This has become a common occurrence in Egypt, and is one of the far reaching results of the American war."

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.

The following is the platform adopted by the Republican party of this State: Rebuilding the cause by national aid; the abolition of the cotton tax, and protecting and fostering the sugar interests of the State.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The Republican Congressional Committee issued an address to-day to the Southern people on the policy of Congress in reference to the reconstruction of the Union. Both of the Reconstruction acts are given, after which the address says: "The negroes in the South, by the measures of the Republican party, as expressed in their acts, are elevated to the full and equal rights of the citizens of the States to which they belong, and the country which hereafter will recognize no distinction on account of race or color."

The nation is indebted to the negro race for services rendered during the late war, and the negro race are indebted to the country, controlled in its policy by the Republican party, for their emancipation from slavery; and now by these acts of Congress for their elevation to a position of equality. From these reciprocal services arise mutual obligations and duties upon the basis of universal suffrage. It urges the people of the South to direct their efforts to the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools for the education of children of all classes, and declares that finally the public policy should stimulate the laboring people to become land holders, and the owners of large estates should divide and sub-divide their lands and sell them at reasonable rates to those who need them and can improve them. In the South there is land enough for all, and all who desire it should be permitted to obtain homes. This common human right cannot be denied with safety to society. The address further declares that Congress reserves to itself full and unrestricted right of judgment whenever a State presents itself for admission into the Union, and that right will be exercised fairly and generously; but yet, in the interests of peace and loyalty, certain conditions precedent are laid down in the laws, and these must be met; but beyond these conditions Congress must be satisfied. Also, that the people of the proposed States respectively are likely to be loyal to the Union by decisive and trustworthy majorities, and that their institutions are framed upon a basis of equality, and they will, from year to year, and from age to age, contribute to the peace, progress and prosperity of the States and country.

Major General Absolom Baird has been ordered to report to General Ord for temporary duty. His assignment is as Assistant Inspector General of the Department.

In the case of the United States vs Joseph Brain, whose property was confiscated and sold under a decree of the United States District Court, a sale at Alexandria, Judge Underwood presiding, during the war, on the application of the counsel for Brain, Chief Justice Chase, on Wednesday, granted a writ of error on the following grounds:

1st. The District Court condemned and sold the absolute estate of the petitioner with his property, which judgment was beyond the power of the Court to pronounce.

2d. The condemnation of the property was for treason, of which the party could not be adjudged guilty except by the finding of the jury.

3d. The proceedings were in admiralty, when they should have been in the common law side of the court by information, and not by libel.

The Judiciary Committee sat five or six hours to-day for the examination of witnesses on various subjects, and expect to conclude their labors early in June. Among the witnesses were General Fullerton and the agent of the Associated Press. The latter accompanied the President in "swinging round the circle" last year and was examined on several points in that connection.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Edwin Booth has purchased a lot at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third streets, for building a theater, which he proposes to make the finest in the country.

Four hundred and forty-three bales of cotton were burned in Dempsey & Horton's warehouse last night. Loss, $30,000.

The Commercial says it is asserted that two-thirds of Charleston is owned by Fraser, Trenholm & Co., and also that they last year paid taxes on $14,000,000 worth of property in South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 24—p.m.

Consols, 93¾. Five-twenties, 72¾. Illinois Central, 76¾.

LIVERPOOL, May 24—p.m.

Cotton quiet; uplands, 11d; Orleans, 11¾d. Sales 10,000 bales. Corn, 30s.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.

The river is stationary, with six feet six inches in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Cotton firm. Sales 1,800 bales. Uplands 27c. Flour steady but rates unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn 95c higher for mixed; Western $1 24@$1 25. Oats better. Rice quiet. Coffee dull. Sugar active. Molasses quiet; Poto Rico, 54c. Pork firmer at $25 18.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Money is easier and abundant at 5 per cent for call and 6@7 for discounts. Sterling dull, 109¾. Gold, 37½.

The shipments to-morrow are likely to exceed $1,000,000.

Governments are quiet and steady. Stocks lower.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.

Tobacco steady. Cotton dull and heavy. Flour very heavy; fall superfine, $5 50@$6; fancy, $8. Wheat dull; prime fall, $2 95. Corn lower, $1@1 05. Oats unchanged, 91@95c. Provisions unchanged. Lard inactive and unchanged. Whisky quiet, $2 05, free.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.

Cotton unsettled; sales of 1500 bales; low middling, 24½@25c; weeks receipts, 4253 against 4800 last week; week's exports, 20,719. Sugar and molasses nominally unchanged. Corn quiet and firm; $1 17@1 22 for yellow and mixed; white, $1 25. Oats inactive, 93@95c. Pork dull, $24 25. Lard, prime, tierces, 13c; keg, 14@14½c. Gold, 36½. New York sight ¾@½ discount.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.

Leaf Tobacco—sales 142 hhds; lugs, $2 70@5 00; leaf, $6 00@18 00. Superfine flour dull at $7 50@10 75. Wheat nominal at $2 70@2 75 for shelled. Corn in bulk, 86@90c. Oats in bulk, 81c. Rio coffee, 23½@25c. Pork, $22 25. Bacon shoulders, 9½@9½c; clear sides, 12½c. Lard—tierces, 12½c. Raw whisky, $2 20; in bond, 99c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 24.

Flour in better demand; family $14 00. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 white, $3 35. Whisky firm. Cotton dull; middling 27c. Whisky dull, at 32c. in bond. Pork dull but firm, at $22 50; bulk meats steady; sides 10c., shoulders 8c., bacon shoulders 9c., sides 11c., clear rib sides 11½c., clear sides 12½c. sugar cured hams 15@15½c. Lard firm, at 12¾@12¾c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—STOCK FARM, containing 320 acres, well improved; on Louisville and Frankfort railroad. Will trade for city or suburban property. ELLIOTT & CO. ma25-1w

WANTED TO RENT—We desire to rent two small COTTAGES in North Memphis, please try and see us. Rent must be moderate. ELLIOTT & CO. ma25-1w

Insolvent Notice.

THE insolvency of the estate of John Baum, deceased, having been announced by me to the County Court of shelby county, Tennessee, as perhaps having claims against it, notice is hereby given to all persons to file the same, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of said court, on or before the 25th day of November, 1867, or they will be forever barred. ELENOR BAUM, ma25-10t Administratrix of John Baum, deceased.

Furniture at Auction.

By MILES & STODDARD, 371 Main street.

THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock; also, a large assortment of sundries. A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer. ma25-1t

USE

HUETTE'S BUCHU.

ma24-1f

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other desirable and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties may then visit the depths of the bowels of the earth, and visit one of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS. Every effort will be made to render guests and friends of the springs of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. The band of Music has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

The SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provided, together with every facility for the enjoyment of boarders.

Taylor's Daily OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Omo railroad train at NATIONAL CEMETERY STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Parties wishing to spend a day will be accommodated, and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Those wishing to spend the season will find it unrivaled in point of location of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be surpassed. R. H. & B. F. COLEMAN, ap26tf Proprietors.

J. E. R. RAY. M. D. WELCH

RAY & WELCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Office on the Southwest Corner of Court and Third streets, over the Register's Office. ma24 1m

P. I. HUETTE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

Southwest Cor. Monroe and Main,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

may-25

Equitable

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

No. 92 Broadway, New York.

ALL POLICIES issued in this Society are non-forfeiting, with permission to travel at all seasons of the year, throughout the United States and the Canadas as well as Europe, without additional charges.

Cash Income of $2,000,000.

Dividend paid in Cash annually.

JAMES A. SWAIN, Agent, ma24 No. 12 Union street, Lee Block.

Attachment Notice.

Before Wm. S. Walton, J. P., No. 29 Madison street. P. L. Gray vs. W. K. Rose.

DEPENDANT being a non-resident of the State, is hereby notified to appear at my office in Memphis, on the 24th day of June, 1867, and defend his cause, else it will be heard ex parte. This order to be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Avalanche. ma25 1awtw WM. S. WALTON, J.P.

USE

HUETTE'S BUCHU.

ma24-1f

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

No. 264 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Next to Commercial Hotel, up stairs.

Prompt attention paid to all business intrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any articles of merchandise. ma25-1m

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

Trust Sale of Central

AND HIGHLY VALUABLE

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY

BY direction and authority of M. J. WICKS, Esq., Trustee, we shall sell to the highest bidder, without reserve or redemption,

On Saturday, 25th day of May,

THE FIVE WELL BUILT THREE STORY BRICK HOUSES, known as THE STARKE BLOCK, at the southwest corner of Second and Front streets, within half a square and in view of the Custom House. As now in the possession of the city, this is property which must always command, to a great, fact, the local rents of square, as will prove. Rent taxes, with the view of being exempt, or to be raised from stores and residences together when it should become necessary to do so, to meet the requirements of the city.

This sale is peremptory and without reserve, and we have great confidence in inviting to it those of investment, or of holders or adepts, the opportunity of a safe and paying investment in some of the best city property likely to come on the market this season.

TERMS—One-fourth cash; four and eight months, with approved security and lien retained. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. ma24tds Auctioneers.

Sales Future Days.

Public Sale

OF

Fort Pickering Lots,

On Wednesday, May 29, 1867.

WE shall sell for various parties, at the above time, FIFTY-FOUR LOTS in the town of Fort Pickering and Williams' Addition, as follows:

Block 2—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15 and 27, fronting on Second, Leonard, Water and Wright streets, belonging to Charles Kortright, Esq.

Block 6—Lots 25, 26, 27 and 28, belonging to J. C. Traverse and E. M. Bradford.

Block 6—Lot No. 15.

Block 10—Lots No. 1 and 2.

Block 40—Lots No. 1, 2, 7 and 8, the property of Mrs. Virginia Thomas.

Fourteen Lots, belonging to the Mississippi and Arkansas Land Company, as follows:

Block 2—Nos. 1, 2.

Block 33—Nos. 1, 2, 31, 32.

Block 39—Nos. 1, 2, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Eighteen Lots in Block 40 of Willoughby Williams' Addition.

These Lots will be designated by stakes, and parties are requested to examine them before the sale, which will be positive without reserve.

Sale upon the premises, beginning on the Eastern lots, at 11 o'clock.

And several other eligible lots will be added to the list on the day of sale.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. ma21tw Auctioneers.

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, so well known to the community as the Homestead The Buntyn Farm, containing 1,000 acres, situated on the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with which nearly 300 acres of land are enclosed, are the home of Maj. Gen. P. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of 700 acres, is divided into lots of ten acres, fronting upon a well graded road, laid off so as to secure to every purchaser a portion of timber. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad stop at the farm, thus affording the opportunity of going from and to Murfreesboro' Station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The entire can now be had of lots wholly or part in original tract, or in part.

For terms, apply at my office. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. ma21-1f

Trustee's Sale.

Stationery, Etc., at Auction.

WE are directed by the Trustee to dispose of, at auction, on Thursday, 30th of May, at 9 o'clock, at our store, No. 371 Main street, Avalanche building, a well selected stock of stationery, viz.: Letter Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Memorandum Books, Ledgers, Journals, and other blank books.

☞ Sale at 10 o'clock.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. ma21tf Auctioneers.

Auction Sales.

By MILES & STODDARD, 371 Main Street,

(Jackson Block.)

SALES DAILY at 10 o'clock. Consignments of every description solicited. Sales made on account of consignors. Special attention given to goods at private sale. Quick returns. We have ample room for storage.

Formerly with W. H. Pendergast & Co. ma22-1m Auctioneer.

For Rent.

THE ENTIRE BASEMENT

OF THE

KIT WILLIAMS BLOCK,

Containing Three Large Rooms,

COMMUNICATING with each other. Two entrances; one on Main and one on Second street. Finished in a neat manner, and admirably adapted to the retail of the cash and difficulty of breaking in CONSUMPTION. It is also indispensable in Pneumonia or Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of PULMONARY DISEASE, accompanied with cough, difficulty of breathing, or pain. For taste, efficiency and power this medicine has no equal, and when used in any of the above diseases has never been known to fail to give almost instant relief. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Apply to C. A. STOVALL, ma21 No. 327 Main street.

☞ Also, three Stores on Madison street and one on Second street, and several offices above the rent.

CLEM. MURRAY. A. P. MIMMS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY.

(Late of Alexandria, Va.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 8 MADISON STREET,

ARE just opening an entirely new stock of

Merchant Tailoring Goods

which we are ready to make up for customers, and will guarantee cash fits in all cases. ma21 m7d

To the Public.

E. KEUK & BRO. have again resumed the Livery business, in their new, FIRE PROOF STABLE, No. 32 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal.

Especial attention given to boarding, and to the sale of transient stock, and to the storage of every variety of merchandise. ma21-1m E. KEUK & BRO.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Boots and Shoes of Messrs. HICKLE, SMITH & RAGLAND, we invite our friends and the public to visit us at their old stand, 319 Main street, where we will keep on hand an assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of every variety and style. ma18-1m RAGLAND BRO & CO.

COTTON YARN,

4 Bay Springs, Tishomingo county, Miss.

No. 800, 35 cents.

No. 600, 32½ cents.

CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE, ap27 1-1m 32 Union street, Lee Block.

Notice.

MRS. M. A. RICE has opened a new branch of her Millinery establishment at

No. 324 Main Street,

Where she will have an opportunity of exhibiting a splendid assortment of NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, to which she invites the attention of the ladies. Also, removed to 324 Main street, between Monroe and Union street. ma22 1w

T. B. NORMENT, Memphis. Gen. J. D. RUFFIN, Late of Benton Co., Miss. T. C. FINNEY, Memphis.

NORMENT, RUFFIN & FINNEY,

(Successors to T. B. Norment & Co.)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 304 Front Street, up Stairs'

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. ap26-1m

SOMETHING RARE.

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,

On the corner of Poplar and Bayou-ik streets. The lot extends 170 feet on Poplar street and 321 on Bayou-ik avenue, and is certainly one of the most desirable residences in or about Memphis. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

This Fine and Desirable Property

is well situated,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

SATURDAY : : : : : : : : : MAY 25, 1867

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated.

tf

Just received at the NEW ORLEANS cheap store, 300½ Main street, 4 large and beautiful assortment of trimmings.

2t

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter.

apl26-tf

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Stoddard, 371 Main street.

1w

The members of the Committee appointed to receive the Delegates to the National Typographical Union Convention, are requested to meet at the composing room of the AVALANCHE, Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock.

J. M. CAMPBELL, Chairman.

CONTINUATION SALE.—The great sale of British and foreign plated goods and cutlery will be positively closed out to-day by Royster, Trezevant & Co., at their sales room, 276 Second street, Ayres' building. Sale at ten o'clock.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of shaking by the hand, last night, our friend and correspondent, Dr. J. E. Nagle, so well known to the Southern reading AVALANCHE as "Nagle's Southern Notes." Dr. Nagle has contributed to him for the graceful and interesting letters which have constituted his New Orleans correspondence the past season.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate or trade for any notes made by me payable to the order of J. Schwob, as the consideration for which said notes were given has entirely failed, and I will not pay the same.

2t SAM. HARMON.

LAW COURT—*Green P. Poole, Special Judge, presiding.*—The case of Wm. Anthony vs R. G. & J. H. Brickley; action on notes; judgment for plaintiff $6,827 15.

To-day is motion day. The attorneys' roll will be called, commencing with "Z," running backwards to "A."

Mr. John Roper left the city for the country a few days since, and has not been seen since. His wife, who has arrived in the city since his departure, and who is very solicitous concerning his welfare, is stopping at the boarding house kept by Mrs. Wilson, where he made his home, before leaving the city. Any communication concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received if left with her or at this office.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, perils and remedies of the first stage of each sex and man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 3m

INQUIRER WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture and keep it sound and perfect—there is nothing like fragrant SOZODONT.

HOTEL FOR RENT.—A RARE CHANCE.—The Franklin Hotel, at Holly Springs, Miss., is for rent. The above hotel can be leased for a term of years on reasonable terms. Said hotel is the best in the State. The only hotel in the city. Building contains forty rooms and the only Public Hall in North Mississippi. For further information address, or apply in person, to Mrs. WM. WILSON, 353 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., Featherston, Harris & Watson, Holly Springs, Miss., or to H. P. Miller, Stonewall House, Grand Junction, Tenn. m18-1w

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—Martha S. and M. J. Wright to Lucius M. Looney, deed, $2,400, 160 Madison street.

Kate E. and J. S. Gilmore to Wm. L. Duff, deed, $1,200, tract near Rice tract.

Mary Moher to G. W. Waldron, trust deed on personal property to secure $100.

C. S. Lewis and wife to C. E. Hallock, deed, five acres on Memphis and Raleigh plank road, $1,000.

J. E. Greenwood to H. Homebrook, deed, $1,200, personal property.

R. L. Dismukes to O. P. Catron, deed, $1,050, one half lots Millard's subdivision.

THE MOST POPULAR GENERAL.—The voting at the Tabernacle for a policy of Life Insurance to the most popular general, in the most popular company, brings to mind a fact not generally known; viz: that Mrs. Gen. Sherman's friends assembled the last new year's day, by a number of the friends of her gallant husband, with a policy for ten thousand dollars in that solid and reliable Southern institution, the Ætna Mutual, and started the ball rolling by contributing their commissions to that object. If, as stated, the voting so far is in favor of General Joe Johnston and the St. Louis, the inference is to be drawn that our people think he is the best man. It will be more graceful if made to "Old Joe" than to one of our own citizens, and that the St. Louis Mutual has deserved the compliment they paid to its course in renewing all policies in force in the Southern policies, both during and after the war.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The jury in the case of Bostick vs. Chester et al., executors of W. C. Bradford, deceased, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, damages, $1,150. Judge Lewis moved for a new trial on behalf of the plaintiff. W. K. Poston, Jr., on behalf of defendants, moved for a new trial. The motions are held under advisement by the Court. This suit has been long on the docket, having been instituted in May, 1865.

The following cases will be called for trial today:

15 Smith and same vs Brinkley.
16 Hardy vs Hill.
21 Cason vs Looney. ⊕
2 Johnson vs Nabors.
3 English vs Wallace.
25 Kelly vs Bates.
26 Kirk vs Jackson.
27 Coleman vs Dowell.
28 Kibrie vs Rochelle.
30 Chester vs Battle.
31 Wilson vs Wilson.
32 Harman vs M. & C. R. R.
33 Gilbert vs Glenshaw.
34 Bell vs Weaver.
36 Sandelin vs Keeler & Joyner.
37 Sandelin vs Thomason.
39 Davis vs Cairo Agent.
40 Leary vs Taylor.
41 Johnson vs Sandelin.
42 Graham vs Sandelin.

Motions will be heard at roll call this and each subsequent morning.

The State docket will be taken up on Monday.

Cases not reached on the day originally set, will be taken up on the following day.

The Court has thus far been occupied in hearing old cases, which have been on the docket for eight or ten years.

A GREAT FOOT RACE.

The Cultivation of Manly Sports.

On last Thursday a very exciting foot race came off in Chelsea. There was a large number of spectators, and the race was quarter of a mile heats, best two in three. The contestants were the popular F. W. Newman, P. M. Winters and John Sullock, Esq., Mother of them had been in proper training, but they were in fair condition, and put forth a great deal of energy. One heat was so closely contested that only the putting out of a nose in advance of the body secured the victory. The contestants came out a second time, and was declared the victor. The contestants had hoped that this race would close the season for them, but much interest is expressed in the matter of rowing over, and we would not be surprised if a match should result in another race at the pic nic for the benefit of the St. Patrick's church.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases tried in this Court yesterday were unimportant. The following calendar will be called to-day:

48 Moffatt vs Cannack.
49 Garland vs Street.
50 Crockett vs Bagby.
51 Gaylord vs Jackson.
52 Wofford vs Sanderson.
53 Kirk vs Kirk.
54 Quinby vs Warfield.
55 Clark vs Jones.
56 Kastman vs Edwards.
57 Baker vs Coates.
58 Jones vs McDaniel.
59 Adler vs McDermot.
60 Hills vs McDermot.
61 Webb vs Garner.
62 Thompson vs Gillespie.
63 Butler vs Lee.
64 Cochran vs Horton.
65 Trezebrits vs Stoner.
66 Brown vs Anderson.
67 Berry vs Rieder.
68 Berry vs Berry.
69 Hardeman vs Harrison.
70 Harris vs Hill.
71 Harris vs Hill.
72 Hall vs Hall.
73 Hall vs Powers.
74 Hall vs Hall et al.
75 Plummer vs Pegues.
76 Plummer vs Plummer.
77 Brock vs Plate.
78 Aggerson vs Cowan.
79 Aggerson vs Cowan.
80 Brown vs Wicks.
81 Saddler vs Harris.
82 Kinghorn vs Elliott.
83 Wood vs Wood.
84 Nock, Lehmann & Co vs Otto.
85 Pope vs Wade et al.
86 Pope vs Wade.
87 Berry vs Berry.
88 Holmes vs Holmes.
89 Holmes vs Sanders.
90 Butler vs Williams.
91 Butler vs Williams.
92 Smith vs Smith.
93 Fenner et al vs Warfield.
94 Hamilton et al vs Montgomery.
95 Prosser vs Walker.
96 Martin vs Churchill.

ANOTHER AFFRAY.

A Colored Man Shot by a White Man.

Job Taylor, a white man, had an altercation yesterday morning with Isaac Dover, a colored man, who he alleges owes him. In the afternoon they met in DeSoto street, and the difficulty was renewed. Taylor drew a revolver, and is reported to have said that he would either be paid or shoot a negro, and he didn't care which. The colored man started to come down with the stones, and Taylor fired five shots. Four of them missed the mark, but the last took effect in Dover's head, called out lustily, "Murder! murder!" and Taylor, dropping his pistol, took to flight. Dover was taken to his house, on Gayoso street, and attended by Dr. Woods. Taylor was not caught. Dover, who was not much hurt—being only touched in the shoulder—says if he had thought Taylor meant to shoot, he would have paid him those fifteen dollars.

A MEETING ANOTHER POOR DOG.

He Defends the County Commissioners.

Some Suggestions to Governor Brownlow.

Radical Progress in this Section.

HICKMAN BLOCK, ROOM No. 33.
MEMPHIS, TENN., May 23, 1867.

MOST RAMPANT GOVERNOR.—"Thank God, Etheridge got through skinning Stokes at last!" was my exclamation toward the close of the great meeting we had in Greenlaw Opera House, and you can imagine my astonishment when I heard that Stokes was going to try to get used to it. Poor Stokes! He is to get five thousand dollars from the Central Radical Committee if he consents to be gibbeted all over the State. If he didn't love money a great deal he would not accept the cruel offer. I don't think the exhibition, and his telling the people he "was an ignorant old man," and thanking them for allowing him "to make a fool of himself," did any good. I heard several persons say they intended to vote for Brownlow, but guessed now they wouldn't go to the polls at all. The member of Lincoln Council asked me why Brownlow hadn't sent somebody to speak for him who could talk. Says I, "We haint got much brains in our party, and excepting Maynard and Butler, this Bill Stokes is our very best man." The fellow said if this was the case, he could understand why it was necessary to be more radical here than anybody was in the North.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

We have gleams of comfort in the way county affairs here are being fixed up. You remember we passed an act that the finances of Shelby county should be managed in a different way from those of other counties of the State. Some said this was unconstitutional, as all laws should be general and uniform, but it was for the loyal purpose of getting hold of the thieves, and that was constitutional enough for us.

Some dismyal fellows found out that there was positive proof that the law was never passed according to law, but we claimed that they couldn't go behind the record to show fraud, and on this one of the Judges that you keep up your pay said the County Board was all right. If East Tennessee knew the power of the Commissioners that you appointed under this one county law, East Tennessee would regard it as almost as fat a speculation as the Indemnity bill.

A stranger asked Barbour Lewis one day what the powers of the County Commissioners were. "Well, sir," said he, in his pompous way, "They're omnipotent. Yes, sir, omnipotent. They have a right to handle and spend every dollar of the money belonging to the county. They can employ every member of Lincoln Council as a county official; they pay all county salaries; they can levy taxes whenever they see proper, and can heap just as much debt on the disloyal county of Shelby as they desire. Ain't that omnipotent, sir."

The men whom you appointed on the County Board are just the men to know what a good thing is when they have got it and nobody can come down on them, I tell you. I was saying this in Lincoln Council, one night, when a chap wanted to know what I meant. "Would they have been granted," says I, "by the people, if Brownlow hadn't appointed them? Are they men of any standing in the community? Have they got anything to lose if the county should ever sue them? Ain't a majority of them adventurers, who came from nobody knows where?" The chap thought I was making fun, and says he, "I guess even Brownlow wouldn't appoint irresponsible men." Well, thinks I, you are green. Then says I: "Walk down to the Tax Collector's." He did so, and we found that the Tax Collector at his desk. The following colloquy ensued:

Bob Dods—Do you, Mr. Tax Collector, know pretty much all the men who are assessed for taxes?

Tax Collector—Yes, sir. I have been about Memphis for more than twenty years. I have the names of all tax payers on my books, and know pretty much all the men who pay taxes.

Bob Dods—Have you ever heard of Barbour Lewis?

Tax Collector—Barbour Lewis? who is he?

Bob Dods—He is the ruling County Commissioner, the man who has most to do with spending county money. Is his name on your books?

Tax Collector—Nary time, sir.

Bob Dods—Is F. W. Lewis assessed for any real state?

Tax Collector—Not a pleayune's worth that I know of.

Bob Dods—How much real estate does W. H. Wills pay taxes on?

Tax Collector—Not a bit, so far as I know.

Bob Dods, to his friend—Mr. Merriman owns some property and Mr. Hack a little, but the majority of the Board of County Commissioners have nothing at stake, no real interest in Shelby county.

Friend—Ah, but their securities may be good. It does seem risky to trust the entire affairs of a county to such men, but I guess the securities make it all right.

Bob Dods—The securities! ha, ha, that's a good joke! Here is the list: Geo. W. Trotter, W. H. Daley, A. J. Hopper, John Bullock, C. E. Thurman, Jos. A. Gronaur, John Wildberger, J. H. Waggener, J. Alexander, C. A. Silliman. How many of them are on your books, Mr. Tax Collector?

Tax Collector—Three or four, I guess; but it would be pretty hard to make the bonds out of those fellows.

Bob Dods, to his friend—You see, my friend, you don't understand Radical politics. If our friends spoil the disloyal citizens of Shelby, so that they can't go on several previous occasions noticed the ladies to whose efforts much of the success of this gay festival is owing, but we have failed heretofore to do justice to these individuals in any way commensurate to the immense and unexpected success. They are the graceful, petite Miss Ella White, that tasteful prince of architects, James R. Cook, and the general utility man of the festival, R. B. Waddell, Esq.

The following notice is semi official, and shows how the Festival is to be wound up:

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PERSONAL.

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Jane Duffy, a colored woman, was arrested for shoplifting at the store of H. Mots, on Beale street.

About five o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen of Mr. Wally's house, on Poplar street, but it was extinguished with a few buckets of water. It was caused by the carelessness of a servant. Damage $50.

A cricket match came off on the grounds of the Jackson Base Ball Club yesterday, between the St. George and Chelsea Cricket Clubs, and it resulted in the defeat of the St. George's.

The Base Ball Clubs Eagle and Dixie, will play a match in a few days.

A man had property to his pocket picked of forty-two dollars yesterday.

A brakesman on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, named Jack Milton, had his right hand crushed between two cars.

A wild turkey that weighed thirty-two pounds was shot on Main street yesterday, by Joe Shearr.

Wade Hall, a boy named Ridley, fell into a privy vault on Causey street yesterday, and came near meeting a horrible death.

Strawberries were selling at auction for twenty-five cents a quart yesterday.

A dog fight, three quarters of an hour long, came off yesterday. About three hundred spectators were present and cheered loudly when the little dog whipped the big one.

A colored man named Jake Fisher, who keeps rooms in cellar, is charged with stealing $200 worth of clothing belonging to Mr. Harrod.

A dead dog has lain in Madison street for three days. Where are the police?

William Duncan stole a revolver at the Memphis and Ohio railroad depot, and was locked up.

All the fees that have yet been collected by the Marshal of the Municipal Court amount to two dollars.

Mrs. Kremer left, according to previous announcement, on last Wednesday, for Paris. A lady of exquisite taste, she will bring back a stock that will delight our fashionable ladies.

A masketeer named Paddy Flynn fell into the river from the New Orleans wharf boat, and was in no difficulty than he was probably worth saved from drowning.

John Darrell is charged with having stolen a barrel of flour from Mrs. Hasklil, a poor widow who has three small children.

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There will be on next Tuesday a fine Masonic picnic of Hamilton Lodge, No. 290 to Bartlett's station on the Memphis and Ohio railroad.

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An old man named Charlie Gibson and a young one named John Goode were arrested yesterday by Morrison, one of the efficient deputies of Sheriff Winters, who found them suspiciously operating on Colonel Jeffries, of DeSoto county, Miss. They were sold for from twenty-five to one hundred dollars.

A magnificent cake, one of the finest we have ever seen, made on the steamer Gleaner, and presented by Captain Nat Green, will be voted to the most popular young lady this evening. There are several fair contestants and the voting will no doubt be very exciting.

Elegant cakes were also presented by Captain John B. Davis, of the steamer Commercial, Captain Prichard, of the steamer Celeste, and the kind hearted gentlemen, Mr. W. H. Passmore.

The voting on the colors for the most popular steamboat will close this evening at precisely eleven o'clock. So far the Great Republic, Commercial, Celeste and Richmond are ahead.

The voting on the handsome cake at Mrs. Simmon's table will close at ten o'clock; that at Mrs. Turley's table at half-past eleven o'clock. Every one should visit the Tabernacle who wishs to find enjoyment, and if he leaves dissatisfied with the advantages offered there, we deprecate his want of appreciation of the beautiful and lovely. The ladies' fancy table presided over by Mrs. James H. Sullivan with a handsome bouquet, for which he is, or ought to be, very grateful. The fair will continue till Tuesday next.

RELIGIOUS.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Eighth and Last Day's Proceedings.

This dignified and eulogy-mouth body, which has been in session in our city for the past eight days, and which in that time has had under its consideration many of the most important matters of a religious character of the present age, adjourned sine, after the benediction by Rev. Dr. Lincoln, this, on the third Thursday in May, 1867. The attendance upon the session of the body has embraced representative of the Church from both the Northern and Southern sections of the country, and the body has, on the whole, and, greatly to the credit of these upon whom the discussion of the most vexed questions have devolved, their deliberations have been characterized by one spirit—only that of harmony and unity, becoming those convened in the name of Him who "stilled the troubled waters," the "Prince of Peace."

The Assembly convened promptly at the appointed hour, and was opened with the Rev. Dr. Lincoln in the chair.

The Rev. Mr. Morton conducted the devotional services of the first half hour.

The minutes of the business of the session were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. McDonald, from the committee instructed to appoint a committee to prepare a letter to the Cumberland Presbyterian family, reported as follows: To the Old School Presbyterian Church, in the United States of America, North, Rev. R. K. Peters; and to New School Assembly, Rev. ——.

The report was concurred in.

The Rev. Dr. Baird offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to be convened in September next at a season not entirely convenient for the attendance of delegates, hereby declares that this will relegate to the next Assembly all the business which may be presented to this body, and which is entirely of entire equal value to their holy work as embodied in the present session, and that we therefore recommend to them to form closer and more permanent connections with the several Presbyterian bodies in the United States of America, that all ministers may hereafter and constantly exchange pulpits with each other, and that the Presbyteries of East and West Tennessee, East and West Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and Indian Territory, be requested to appoint delegates to the next Assembly, to be convened in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on the third Thursday in May, 1868, and that the several journals of the Church, a pastoral letter touching the several points of difference between us and the Old School Presbyterian Church, and a pastoral letter touching the several points of difference between us and the New School Presbyterian Church, be published and circulated with the minutes of this Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. McDonald offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Manual be submitted to the revising committee, for them to consider and act upon or not, as they may see fit to do.

Resolved, That the attention of the revising committee be directed to the importance of a revision of the Confession of Faith, so as to make it more explicit on the subject of infant salvation, and that they report such action to this body.

The Rev. Dr. Lincoln, from the Church Erection, reported, recommending the dissolution of the Board now existing, and the appointment of a new Board, which report was concurred in.

The Rev. Dr. Lincoln offered a resolution of thanks to the Members and Clerks of the Assembly for the faithful discharge of their respective duties, which was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Treasurer of the Assembly was submitted and approved.

The minutes of the day's session were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Lincoln, of St. Louis, Mo., offered the following fervent prayer by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, ordained the Assembly, which was followed by the solemn benediction pronounced by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Lincoln, and the Assembly adjourned.

ONLY ONE MORE NIGHT.

Progress of the Grace Church Festival.

No church festival has ever been held in Memphis that was more deserving of commendation and patronage than that which is now being held in the great hall of the Memphis Club, Greenlaw Block, under the auspices of the fair ladies of Grace Church, and is to close this evening. The taste that arranged everything and selected the decorations was faultless, and the manner of the ladies attending the tables all that high bred courtesy could require.

The attendance last night was large and comprised a great many of our most wealthy and substantial citizens. The air was a little cool, and this induced a greater variety in the costumes of the ladies than on any previous evening. Some in gauzy white floated about the room the embodiment of youthful innocence and gaiety; some in velvety purple moved majestically, and there were still in graver yet not less elegant dresses, gave a serious, business like character to the festival. The voting for the prizes was quite spirited, especially that for the most popular banker. This grand and most successful affair will close this evening. We doubt not there will be a large attendance. The handsome prizes, and the distribution among the holders of tickets of admission should insure a great crowd, even if the beauty of the arrangements and excellence of the object for which the festival is held did not. Mr. Perrin, on several previous occasions noticed the ladies to whose efforts much of the success of this gay festival is owing, but we have failed heretofore to do justice to these individuals in any way commensurate to the immense and unexpected success. They are the graceful, petite Miss Ella White, that tasteful prince of architects, James R. Cook, and the general utility man of the festival, R. B. Waddell, Esq.

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The State Railroad Company will shortly introduce the plan of every passenger paying his fare into a box, and thus dispensing with conductors.

T. P. Burke, Esq., a gentleman of excellent repute, visits our city to become the passenger and freight agent of the Columbus and Indianapolis railroad, and we heartily commend him to the public.

The day was unfavorable and consequently there was not a large attendance of the St. George Cricket Club to play the match between married and single in honor of the Queen's birthday, and consequently that was postponed and a friendly match played.

The funeral occasion of the Grand Commander of the Encampment of Tennessee, will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at Rutherford Station. Rev. Dr. Ford, of this city, preaches the sermon.

THANKS, BOYS, THANKS.—We were honored last night with a fine serenade, which a lot of good fellows, good musically played. Professor Scalfi has restored the old Memphis Band, and for all grand occasions 'twill be always on hand.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Mr. McCormick, the obliging Southern Express officer, for files of late Louisville, Nashville and other papers.

HEALING OF THE SICK

BY THE

LAYING ON OF HANDS.

Doctors Persons & Roberts, of the Dynamic Institute, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and late of the St. Louis Hotel, New Orleans, have taken rooms at the Overton Hotel in this city, and will heal the sick until the 1st June, 1867. They bring with them the highest testimonials from the New Orleans press of the wonderful cures performed there. Many of their testimonials are from leading physicians of the old school. They treat all classes of disease, and particularly solicit all such cases as are given up by the regular faculty. They publish a few remarkable cures, well authenticated, below. For fuller particulars, refer to their circulars, which will be distributed through the city. Original testimonials of their wonderful cures will be shown all who may call upon them:

Great Excitement at St. Louis Hotel, New Orleans—Astounding Cures performed by Dr. Persons, the great Magnetic Physician—The Wife of an Old School Physician of Tuscaloosa, Ala., Paralyzed from Head to Foot, Completely Helpless, made to walk well in fifteen minutes.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
April 20, 1867.

DR. PERSONS: I have suffered from spinal weakness and prolapsus for four years. During the two first years I could perhaps walk a hundred yards with difficulty, but the great fatigue from any exertion. During the last two years I have been unable to walk or sit up. The disease had been steadily progressing until I became almost entirely paralyzed, being unable to move any part of my body, or even write my own name. I could not talk connectedly or read aloud. After the first treatment of fifteen minutes I walked across the room three times, after the second I walked fifty yards, and on the fourth day walked down a stairs, and on the fifth day walked a mile. I think the weakness is entirely gone. The treatment is pleasant and certainly very effectual. I consider my cure as perfect and most wonderful.

Yours truly,

ANNIE E. COCHRANE,
Wife of W. A. Cochrane, M. D., Tuscaloosa.

Mr. C. Hester, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and four years scarcely able to walk with crutches; after second treatment able to walk without them.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17, 1867.

This is to certify that my wife came to Dr. Persons on the first of February last, for treatment, and was cured of a severe case of prolapsus and ovarian disease with prolapsed uterus, and in two applications by Dr. Persons, was completely restored to her natural health, and thus gained her former vigor and strength.

C. J. O. SPENCER,
Internal Revenue Inspector.

Wonderful Cures by Dr. Persons and Prof. Roberts, now at the St. Louis Hotel in this city—A Great Triumph of Animal Magnetism over Drugs—The Wife of a well known Physician of the Old School Cured in Ten Days.

My wife has been confined to her room and bed for nearly eight months, suffering from ulceration and prolapsed uteri, accompanied by a severe neuralgia of head and limbs, pain so great at times as to produce spasms, also frequent attacks of a catalepsis character, completely prostrating her. She has not been able to walk twenty steps in that time, in fact, never leaving her room without being carried. She has been treated by some of the best physicians in the South without deriving any benefit that I could perceive. She has had the benefit of the sea coast and the watering places. I had given up all hopes of ever seeing her up and walking about. Seeing Dr. Persons's card, I resolved to consult him, and sent for him to call with what result I will state briefly. I had spasms, and in a few moments I had her perfectly calm and free from all pain. I then took her to the hotel, where he could see her when necessary. She began to improve rapidly, so much so that in three days she was able to walk from one block to another, and in six days she was going up and down three flights of stairs, was out shopping, and taking her meals at the table. Dr. Persons's treatment is simply "the laying on of the hand—and I am satisfied is sufficient to relieve all the wants of suffering humanity. Go and consult him.

Yours, &c., J. FELDMAN, M. D.,
Canton, Madison county, Miss.

From the New Orleans Picayune, February 19, 1867.

Dr. Person is called the great Magnetic Physician, because he has thrown physic to the dogs, and relies entirely upon Animal Magnetism. His process is almost literally a laying on of the hands, and by that means a new life, a new physical organization, he effects the most astonishing cures. Two of the attaches of this office have been cured of severe attacks of rheumatism by Dr. Person and Prof. Roberts.

REMARKABLE CURE BY PROF. ROBERTS.—Mrs. Caroline Wray, Holmesville, Mississippi, said to be consumptive for years, (by her physicians), came to Prof. Roberts, at Jackson, Miss., April 18, 1867, and been unable to walk for over five months. When she left home (being transported on a bed) her children and friends never expected to see her return alive. After the first magnetic treatment, she was able to walk up and down stairs; and, after two days' treatment, she returned home, remarking, as she sprang into the carriage, that "she was a new woman."

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, May 25.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather cool and cloudy. The river here continues to decline at the rate of one foot every twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is rising. The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg, with six feet nine inches water in the channel, but falling at Louisville with six feet eight inches in the canal. White river is receding slowly, with a good stage of water to Batesville. The Arkansas is falling slowly, with scant four feet to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Silver Cloud No. 2, New Orleans.
" Laurel Hill, New Orleans.
" Henry Adkins, New Orleans.
" Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Governor Sharkey, Little Rock.
" Lawrence, Little Rock.
" Mary Swann, Evansville.
" Darling, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Silver Cloud No. 2, Cincinnati.
" Laurel Hill, Louisville.
" Memphis, Louisville.
" Henry Adkins, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Des Arc, Cairo.
" Mary Swann, Evansville.
" Governor Sharkey, St. Louis.
" Lawrence, Cincinnati.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT.

Darling, Dan Able, Centralia, Marble City, Celeste.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf was dull, with freights scarce for all points.

The Mary Swann came in from Evansville with a cargo of corn and produce. She returned to Evansville last night with a small list of passengers.

The City of Cairo cleared for St. Louis with a good passenger trip, and the Empire backed out for Louisville with 30 bales of cotton.

The Darling, Captain Kates, arrived yesterday morning from Cincinnati with a cargo of miscellaneous freight. She returns to Cincinnati to-day at 5 p.m. She is in charge of a reliable and gentlemanly set of officers. Mr. Powers is her chief clerk.

Captain Morton, of the firm of Morton & Co., commission and forwarding merchants at Friar's Point, Mississippi, has purchased the wharfboat at Helena for $7000. The new purchase will be moved to Friar's Point, which will prove quite an acquisition to the growing interest of that flourishing little city. Captain Morton was in the city yesterday perfecting arrangements to have the boat towed down to Friar's Point. We trust this new enterprise will be crowned with success. The firm is composed of thorough business men, and gentlemen of high standing. The Confession will have an office on the wharfboat to issue extras in support of the Vicksburg packet line.

Thompson, clerk of the Des Arc, made us a present yesterday of a church and pastorage, which we are willing to turn over to Captain Dick *Appeal* for proper instructions in wire pulling so that we can be as expert as he.

The Bath, in command of Captain Jack Carter, will leave the City wharf-boat to-day at five o'clock p.m., for New Orleans.

The Great Republic is due to-day from New Orleans, bound for St. Louis.

The General Quitman left New Orleans Tuesday evening with a big trip. She will be due to-morrow morning, and leave at ten o'clock a.m. for Cairo.

The Dan Able, Captain Lee, is announced to-day at five o'clock for Vicksburg. Messrs. Fields and Waddell are her clerks.

The Des Arc left last evening for Cairo, where she will be docked and thoroughly repaired, repainted and refitted. She will resume her regular trips in the White river trade as soon as her repairs are finished.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Wednesday says:

"We desire to say to Memphis conscriptorrism that will retract every word we said in favor of a boat called the Anglo Saxon, commanded by Capt. John Collier. She plies between this port and Arkansas river."

It will be remembered that we mentioned this superannuated tub in proper terms, and the bully-ing dispositioned her crew. Our Cincinnati contemporary finds that its confidence was misplaced, and retracts every word said in her favor. This is as it should be. When the papers speak of boats as they deserve, people who read them, and some who don't, are protected from imposition and ill usage. Such boats as the Anglo Saxon do not deserve to be sustained in any trade.

In answer to a correspondent, a recent number of the *Scientific American* says: The dimensions of the Albany boat St. Johns are: length 417 feet, width, over all, eighty feet, beam fifty feet. The engines are eighty-two inch cylinders and fifteen feet stroke. Estimated horse power over 1800. She has accommodations for 700 passengers, is registered at 2225 tons burden, draws from six to six and a quarter feet of water, and her speed is from fifteen to seventeen miles per hour.

The Stonewall has withdrawn from the Louisville trade, and will for the present ply in the Missouri river trade.

The Centralia, Captain Whittaker, with the polite John Langdon in the office, is receiving for the Arkansas river, and is announced to leave at five p.m. to-day.

The Silver Cloud No. 2 and Lawrence passed up yesterday for Cincinnati.

The Rubicon passed down last evening for Vicksburg with a splendid trip.

The Henry Ames passed down for New Orleans with a full cargo.

The Governor Sharkey and Henry Atkins passed up for St. Louis.

The Marble City,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

E. G. GALLAWAY.
[illegible] HAMPTON. } Editors and Proprietors
W. CLOONEY.

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OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 323 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

An Extraordinary Crime Committed by a Child.

A private letter, written by a resident of Fort Pitt, a small settlement in the Valley of the Saskatchawan, Prince Rupert's Land, contains the following account of a most terrible occurrence which took place there on the 13th of March:

A dreadful affair happened here the other day; such a singular and out-of-the way crime, if it can so be called, that it is almost without the bounds of credulity. You know what a quiet little village ours is; here, hedged in by the forest primeval, and subject only to the wants that attend man in his primitive state, we rely mainly on our traps and guns as means of gaining a livelihood; we are as happy, even in our isolation from the busy haunts of men, as were the fabled dwellers in the Utopian Arcadia. The name of the last new comer is Martin Buthiere. He is a *habitan* from Lower Canada. He came here last fall, accompanied by his wife and five children. It is in this family that the dreadful tragedy which I am about to relate took places. On Saturday, —inst., Bathiere killed three pigs, slaughtering them in the usual manner—that is, after stabbing the animals and allowing them to bleed to death whilst walking around, he disembowelled them, and plunged their carcasses into a vat of boiling water, and then scraped the bristles clean from the skin. The three pigs were then hoisted by the hind legs to an overhanging beam. The butchering operations of Martin were witnessed by his two younger children, boys, of the respective ages of six and eight years. The eldest, Gustave, it was observed at the time, seemed delighted, not only by the stupid actions of the pigs after receiving their death wounds, but also excited and interested in the after processes of the butchering, clapping his little hands and muttering, in the *patois* usual to these people, childlike observations of joy. The butchering, as I have before observed, took place on Saturday. On the morning of the next day the various members of the different households assembled in the little chapel on the east corner of the fort, and heard mass celebrated by our good Father Guorian. He invited us to attend in the evening, when he intended to lecture upon some subject suitable to the season of the Church year. In compliance with his invitation the chapel in the evening was filled with the usual number of worshippers, with the exception of some of the younger members of the community who had been left at home. Among these latter were the two boys of Martin Buthiere. It was pretty late when the meeting broke up. I accompanied Buthiere and his wife towards their house, which was but a short distance from the chapel. When within a few yards of the door step we were all startled by observing Gustave running towards us holding up his hands all red and bloody; his eyes glistening with a wild, but childlike sort of glee, and crying out in broken French to the effect that he had "killed little piggy; come and see." The mother, startled at the appearance of the boy, interrogated him quickly as to the cause of the muttering about "piggy" and said, "Come and see." My first thought was that the child had been playing with the carcass of the pigs, and that this accounted for the blood. The father and mother also seemed of the same opinion, and chided the boy for what they considered his mischievousness. Little did we imagine the fearful spectacle that awaited us within the house. Soon the door was reached, little Gustave running on before and opening it for us. Oh, horror of horrors! The door is opened, and right before our eyes, hanging from one of the low beams that run across the room, was the dead, naked, mutilated body of the youngest of Buthiere's children. The floor was covered with clots and pools of blood, still warm and steaming, and, horrible to relate, directly under the hanging corpse were the bowels of the little fellow in a heap, just as they had been torn from the still warm body! The mother, with a frantic shriek, swooned on the threshold. My self and wife stood transfixed with horror, whilst I, with sickening feeling, leaned against the doorpost, and with my hands tried to shade my eyes from the horrid sight. Some of the villagers, who were passing by at the time, attracted by the shrieks of Mrs. Buthiere, came to the house. Their exclamations aroused all but the poor mother to consciousness, and we soon became sensible to the frightful nature of the deed that had taken places. The boy Gustave, in the meantime, stood near the center of the room, with a wondering look on his youthful countenance, and gazing up in the appalled face of his agonized father. Let me draw a vail over the scene which followed, and merely recount the following facts which have been elicited by an inspection of the room and from the conversations of the young fratricide: It would seem that, shortly after Mr. and Mrs. Buthiere had left their home for the purpose of attending the lecture at the chapel, Gustave proposed to his little brother, Adolph, that they should play killing pig. In this request, it is supposed the unfortunate little fellow acquiesced. The youngest was to be the pig, the eldest to be the butcher. Gustave eagerly assisted his brother to undress for the tragedy, and, taking a small rope, tied him down securely to a rough lounge that stood in the room; he then procured the butcher knife that his father had used in slaughtering the pigs the day before and plunged it into the throat of his passive and helpless brother. The wound was a mortal one, and it is supposed that death must have immediately resulted. After the child had bled his little life away, the unnatural brother, with the most incredible heartlessness, took the cord which confined the body to the lounge, and, tying one end round the feet of the corpse, threw the other over the beam, and lending his weight and strength, hoisted the body to the position in which it was found; then, not satisfied with the programme thus far carried out, the little butcher must needs disembowel his dead brother almost in the exact manner in which his father had the pigs the day before. I mention here that the boy Gustave has always been considered as possessing a weak intellect, but was thought to be a good-hearted and tractable child. What could have induced him to commit this fearful crime is beyond our conjecture, except it be from an unavoidable desire to imitate his father in the killing of the pigs. Since the tragedy he has seemed to realize in a certain degree the fearful nature of the deed, and cries bitterly when he sees how unhappy his father and mother are. At present he is kept in close custody, but what disposition the authorities will make of him I cannot say.

* * * * *

A DANGEROUS MAN.

Look Out for Him, People of Arkansas.

The traveling correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Little Rock, among other celebrities, describes E. W. Gannt. He says:

General E. W. Gannt, member elect to Congress from the Second district in this State, when the war began, and who, instead of going to Congress, went into the rebel army and fought for the rebel cause until he became satisfied he was on the wrong side and then repudiated the Confederacy, is pretty well known over the country. Hearing he was in town I called on him to learn his views of the situation. On the table before him on which he was writing were two large Colt's navy revolvers.

"I see you have two friends with you," I remarked, calling attention to the revolvers, "and hope I don't intrude."

"I never am without that kind of friends day or night," he observed, "and sometimes I carry as many as seven with me. I have gone on to more than one steamboat in this State carrying a revolver in each hand, and I have come off in the same way. I have been threatened too often with assassination not to be on the constant lookout. To-day I went into a restaurant in this place, and in came Colonel Dick Johnson and three other rebel officers and took a seat near me. 'One of them remarked, 'There's the d—d whelp.' 'Yes, I am here,' I said, and put one of my revolvers on my table before me. I never have a light in my house at night. People North don't know what it is to be a Union man in this country, and particularly a converted Union man like me. But I ain't going to be driven out. I am going to stay here till my time comes to die, whether it be from old age or at the hands of some cowardly assassin." General Gannt's looks show that he means every word he says. There is evidently not a coward's hair, or muscle, or sinew about him. He is a man of giant form, tall and finely moulded, a pair of shoulders like Atlas, and altogether the nearest living personation I have ever seen of the courageous and stalwart Hercules, of mythological renown. The General is as strong and ardent a Union man now as he expressed himself to be in his address to the people of Arkansas, written in this city in November, 1863, and published in the *Herald* of about that date.

"Is there a growing Union sentiment in this State?" I asked him.

"I am certain of it. Furthermore, there has always been more Union men in this State than rebels. If the secession ordinance had been submitted to the people to vote upon the people would have rejected it. Every day there are converts to Union, too. People see that the terms offered them by Congress are by no means illiberal, to a people who had attempted to destroy the Government. There are some secessionists who never will be converted, and are not worth converting. I am thankful that this number is rapidly diminishing. I feel confident that the State will give a large majority of Union votes in the ensuing elections."

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, May 25, 1867.

The money market continues quiet and steady, with no change worthy of note. The discount market continues close, with rates of interest firm and unchanged.

GOLD—Opened in New York at 138¾ and steadily declined to 137⅞, closing at 137¾. The market here was inactive, with few transactions, with the premium rates ruling from 135 to 136¾.

SILVER—Remains firm and quiet at 127@129.

EXCHANGE—In light supply; bankers draw on the East at ¼@½ premium and on New Orleans at par. Buying rates ½@¾ discount for Eastern and ¾@⅞ discount for New Orleans sight bills.

CITY SCRIP—Remains dull and heavy, buying at 55@56c, and selling at 56@57c; police scrip rules at 72@75c; county warrants steady at 85@90c.

SOUTHERN MONEY—Rules quiet, with a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, old, 83c; Planters' Bank, 94c; Union Bank, 92c; Union Bank Certificates, 95c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 40c; Bank of West Tennessee, 30c; Bucks' Bank, 95c; City Bank, 50c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants' Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 8c; Bank of Shelbyville, 75c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

BONDS—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30c; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@80; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, old, 45@50; Tennessee bonds, new, 58@60; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50@55c. Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SATURDAY, May 25, 1867.

Trade in the leading markets yesterday was extremely dull, with a small trade in Western products. A small list of small orders from White river and the bends, were on the market. Aside from this there was little doing in commercial affairs. The weather being cool and inclement, and the tightness of the money market, have restricted trade to a great extent. The trade between here and Vicksburg is declining rapidly, and our merchants should take some steps to regain it.

COTTON—The market continues quiet but steady. Holders are offering freely, but ask full prices. A good feeling prevailed in the market throughout the day, though transactions were light. Sales for the day foot up small, with middling at 22¾@24¾c; low middling 22@23½c; ordinaries were irregular. The market closed with prices firm and steady. Receipts for the week, 1,227 bales; exports, 4,867 bales; stock on hand, 12,944 bales. The New York market was quoted steady and unchanged—uplands 27c; Orleans 28@28½c. The Liverpool market was reported firm but quiet, with uplands at 12¼d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales for the day 10,000 bales; for the week, 60,000 bales—for export 20,000 and to speculators 20,000 bales; stock on hand 774,000 bales, of which 430,000 are American.

Ordinary	18 @18
Good ordinary	21 @21
Low middling	22 @22½
Middling	23 @23½
Good middling	24 @24½

COTTON ON THE WAY TO ENGLAND.

From returns published in Liverpool in the last week of April, it appears that the quantity of cotton afloat from the East Indies and American ports on the way to Liverpool and London is still enormous. On Sunday there were 41 ships thus employed, laden with 57,000 bales of cotton; from Bombay alone, 16 ships, with 23,000 bales; from Madras, one ship, with 2,000 bales; from Pondicherry, one ship, with 1,000 bales; from Calcutta, one ship, with 2,000 bales; from New Orleans, eighteen ships, with 31,000 bales of cotton; from Mobile, three ships, 4,000, but the quantity of cotton on board is not given. From New York there are five ships, but the number of bales is not stated. Of the above, 11 ships, with 17,000 bales, are steamers, and 30 ships, but only six cargoes reported, have been spoken since they sailed. Of the 30 only six bales, from Charleston, three ships, but only one cargo, 800 bales reported, and from Savannah, two ships, but their cargoes not reported. These ships and their cargoes are all bound for the Mersey. The following are on the way to the Thames: from Bombay, three ships, 3,000 bales; from Cocanada, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Madras, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Calcutta, one ship, 2,000 bales; from Mobile, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Pensacola, one ship, 1,000 bales; from New Orleans, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Charleston, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Savannah, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Boston, one ship, 1,000 bales; from New York, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Philadelphia, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Baltimore, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Portland, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Norfolk, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Newport News, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Richmond, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Wilmington, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Galveston, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Texas, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Matamoras, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Tampico, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Vera Cruz, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Havana, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Cardenas, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Sagua, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Cienfuegos, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Trinidad, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Matanzas, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Nassau, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Jamaica, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Kingston, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Port Royal, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Savanilla, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Carthagena, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Aspinwall, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Panama, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Callao, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Valparaiso, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Rio Janeiro, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Pernambuco, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Bahia, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Montevideo, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Buenos Ayres, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Rosario, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Cape Town, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Port Elizabeth, one ship, 1,000 bales; from East London, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Natal, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Mauritius, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Reunion, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Zanzibar, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Aden, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Bombay, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Madras, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Calcutta, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Pondicherry, one ship, 1,000 bales; from Cocanada